

AL-BAHER

Connect Plus

5th Primary



First Term
Parents' Guide



2023

Unit 1

Life in my world



Wadi el Gemal National Park

In this unit students will ...

- understand a story about a visit to a **marine** ecosystem.
- understand and use **relative clauses**.
- read and understand a story about a **mangrove** ecosystem.
- listen to and understand an interview with a wildlife photographer.
- understand and use **abstract nouns**.
- use **linking words** to write about how to stay healthy.
- read and understand a story about a grassland ecosystem.
- revise and use **will, can, might, must, can't** for predictions, offers, possibility, and obligation.

Lesson
(1)

A GREAT TRIP!

 Listen and say.



desert

صحراء



forest

غابة



marine

بحري



freshwater

مياه عذبة



rainforest

غابة مطيرة



grassland

أرض عشبية



Help your child identify different ecosystems.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة.

Extra vocabulary

storm	عاصفة	trip	رحلة
area	منطقة	South Sinai	جنوب سيناء
thick	سميك	shallow	ضحل (غير عميق)
salt water	مياه مالحة	illnesses	أمراض
diseases	أمراض	community	مجتمع
butterflies	فراشات	mangrove forests	غابات المانجروف
species	أنواع / فصائل	soil	تربة
roots	جذور	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون

Important expressions and prepositions

along the coast	بامتداد الساحل	interact with	يتفاعل مع
grow out of ...	ينمو من ...	high out of	أعلى من ...
safe home for	موطن آمن لـ	species of	أنواع من ...
living things	كائنات حية	Nabq National Park	حديقة نبق الوطنية
non-living things	كائنات غير حية	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	P.P
arrive	يصل	arrived	arrived
protect	يحمي	protected	protected
interact	يتفاعل	interacted	interacted
survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	survived	survived

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	P.P
fight	يقاتل / يحارب	fought	fought
grow	ينمو	grew	grown

Listen and read.

Our school trip to Nabq National Park by Heba Osman

Nabq is a very big National Park in South Sinai. Along the coast here, there are 4.8 kilometers of mangrove forest, which is the largest in the Red Sea. We went there to learn why mangrove forests are so important for the marine ecosystem.

When we arrived at the beach, we saw trees growing out of the sea! Most trees can't grow in salt water, but mangrove trees can. They have amazing roots which grow high out of the water. These roots help them get oxygen. When I touched the trees leaves, they felt very thick⁽¹⁾. These special leaves stop the plants losing water when it's very hot.

We learned that mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. Mangrove trees protect⁽²⁾ the non-living things⁽³⁾ and the living things⁽⁴⁾ in the marine ecosystem. When there are storms, their deep roots stop the sand washing away. The forests are also a safe home for many animals.



Hundreds of different kinds of fish, birds, insects, and other animals live in the mangrove forests. We could see many little fish swimming in the shallow water among the roots of the trees, where bigger fish and other animals couldn't catch them. That is how mangrove trees help young fish survive⁽⁵⁾.

1. سميك 2. يحمي 3. الكائنات غير الحية 4. الكائنات الحية 5. يبقى على قيد الحياة

The leaves of the mangrove trees take four times more **carbon dioxide** from the air than other kinds of trees. Mangrove trees help us with **global warming**.

We also saw small yellow flowers on the mangrove trees. There were a lot of bees and other insects on them. Bees make a special **honey**⁽⁶⁾ from the mangrove flowers. People say mangrove honey helps fight some **illnesses**⁽⁷⁾ and diseases.



What I liked most about the mangroves was seeing all the different **species** making a community. The plants, animals, and insects all **interact**⁽⁸⁾ with each other to survive. I've never seen so many different species of **butterflies**⁽⁹⁾! It was a great day.

6. عسل

7. أمراض

8. يتفاعل

9. فراشات

Answer the following questions:

① How much carbon dioxide do mangrove leaves take?

② Why do plants, animals, and insects interact with each other?

✓ What lives in different ecosystems?

Ecosystem	Living things	Non-living things
Desert	camels, lizards, foxes	sand
rainforest	insects, snakes, monkeys	soil
marine	fish, coral reefs	rocks, water
grassland	grass, lions	soil



Activities

1 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Nabq National Park is in South (London - Sinai - Alexandria - Port Said).
- 2 Along the coast, there are 4.8 kilometres of (orange - apple - mango - mangrove) forest.
- 3 Mangrove forests are so important for the (marine - freshwater - desert - forest) ecosystem.
- 4 Mangrove trees can grow in (salt - cold - fresh - hot) water.

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

marine - fish - trip - Sinai

- Ali : Hi Sara. Where did you go yesterday?
- Sara : I went on a school 1) to Nabq National Park.
- Ali : Where is Nabq National Park?
- Sara : It is in South 2)
- Ali : Why did you go there?
- Sara : To learn why mangrove forests are so important for the 3) ecosystem.
- Ali : What are some of the living things in a marine ecosystem?
- Sara : Hundreds of different kinds of 4) , birds, insects and other animals.



3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The mangrove forest is the (smallest - tallest - shortest - largest) in the Red Sea.
- 2 Mangrove trees are so (bad - awful - important - helpless) for the marine ecosystem.
- 3 Mangrove leaves are very (thin - thick - slim - fat).
- 4 Mangrove trees help young fish to (eat - survive - swim - sleep).
- 5 Bees make a special (sugar - sugarcane - honey - milk) from the mangrove flowers.
- 6 In an ecosystem, living things (go - watch - interact - run) with non-living things.
- 7 Animals and plants are (living - non-living - lively - lives) things.
- 8 Mangrove trees are special because they can grow in (fresh - salt - muddy - cold) water.
- 9 Mangrove forests (kill - protect - damage - destroy) the marine ecosystem.
- 10 The leaves of mangrove trees take more (carbon dioxide - oxygen - nitrogen - water) from the air than other trees.
- 11 Mangrove honey helps fight some (people - illnesses - viruses - medicines) and diseases.
- 12 The plants, animals, and insects (interact - protect - damage - save) with each other to survive.



4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 trees - survive - Mangrove - fish - young - help - .
- 2 plants - the animals - An ecosystem - an area - in - is - and - all - .
- 3 thick - leaves - are - Mangrove - very - .

5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest. In an ecosystem, living things such as plants and animals interact with non-living things such as water, rocks, and soil. The different species in an ecosystem make a community, and they all need each other to survive.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The ecosystem can be as big as a (forest - lake - sea - river).
- 2 Living things are things such as plants and (rocks - soil - water - animals).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is an ecosystem?
- 4 Why do the different species in an ecosystem need each other?

6 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

The mangrove forests

Guiding words:

(important - marine ecosystem - salt water - roots - thick)

Lesson (2)

LANGUAGE

Relative Clauses جمل الوصل

Usage

To describe a noun.

تستخدم لوصف اسم.

Relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

who الذي / التي (للعاقل)

☛ We use "who" for people.

e.g. I have a friend who lives in the Sinai Peninsula.

e.g. We met a man who works in a garden.

which الذي / التي (لغير العاقل)

☛ We use "which" for things.

e.g. Malak has a book which is about plants in the Sinai Peninsula.

where حيث (للمكان)

☛ We use "where" for places.

e.g. We learned a lot about the area where they live.

لاحظ:

الفرق بين (اسم المكان والاسم الغير عاقل)

اسم المكان: يعبر عن نشاط نقوم به داخل المكان.

لكن الاسم الغير عاقل: لا يعبر عن نشاط نقوم به داخل المكان.

This is the shop where I buy my needs.

هنا (الشراء) نشاط داخل المحل.

This is the shop which opens very early.

هنا (فتح المحل) ليس نشاط نقوم به داخله.



Rewriting Corner



Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- 🕒 Hazem is Adam's cousin. He lives in the Sinai Peninsula. (who)
⇒ Hazem is Adam's cousin who lives in the Sinai Peninsula.
- 🕒 They live in a village. It is near Mount Sinai. (which)
⇒ They live in a village which is near Mount Sinai.
- 🕒 They visited a wadi. They saw some animals there. (where)
⇒ They visited a wadi where they saw some animals.



Activities

1 Choose the correct word.

- 🕒 Do you remember my cousin Ali (where - which - what - who) lives in the Sinai Peninsula?
- 🕒 We learned a lot about the area (whose - who - where - which) they live.
- 🕒 They live close to a mountain (who - which - where - when) is called Mount Sinai.
- 🕒 I have another cousin (what - which - where - who) lives near a wadi.
- 🕒 A wadi is an ecosystem (where - which - who - whose) is normally dry.
- 🕒 We met a man (who - whose - which - where) works in a garden.
- 🕒 I have a friend (where - who - which - when) lives in Alexandria.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

- 1. Cairo is the city (which - when - who - where) my uncle lives.
- 2. Mona always gives us figs (who - whose - which - where) are from her garden.
- 3. These are the boys (where - who - when - which) are very good at science.
- 4. This is the store (where - who - which - whose) you can buy some sweet oranges.
- 5. This is a medicinal plant (where - who - which - what) is good for tired people.
- 6. Do you know my aunt (which - where - who - whose) lives in New York?
- 7. I know a nice place (which - where - who - when) we can go for a holiday.
- 8. Younis is a boy (which - where - who - whose) wants to be a scientist.
- 9. Malak has a book (where - which - who - when) is about medicinal plants in the Sinai Peninsula.
- 10. Do you know the house (which - that - who - where) my grandparents live?
- 11. I have a friend (who - which - where - when) is very good at tennis.
- 12. This is the house (when - where - who - which) I was born.
- 13. I have a sister (who - which - where - when) is very kind.

2 Read and correct the underlined word.

- 1 This is my friend which I love. (.....)
- 2 We met a boy where lives in Cairo. (.....)
- 3 This is the mountain who is called Mount Sinai. (.....)
- 4 I have a son which is very good at swimming. (.....)
- 5 She has a book where is about marine ecosystem. (.....)
- 6 This is the mall who you can buy many things. (.....)
- 7 Sara is the girl which wants to be a doctor. (.....)

3 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 They met a man. He works in a garden. (who)
.....
- 2 He showed them his garden. He grows medicinal plants in it. (where)
.....
- 3 Ashraf is my friend. He lives near the Red Sea. (who)
.....
- 4 Summer is the season. It comes after spring. (which)
.....
- 5 A wadi is a place. Desert animals look for food in it. (where)
.....

Lesson (3)

A RAINFOREST ECOSYSTEM

Key vocabulary



Amazon rainforest canopy

مظلة غابات الأمازون المطيرة



wildlife

الحياة البرية



a custard apple

ثمارة الكاستورد (سفرجل هندي)



photographer

مصور فوتوغرافي



exhibition

معرض

Conjugation of verbs

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	P.P
cut down	قطع cut down	cut down
learn	تعلم learned / learnt	learned / learnt
show	يبين / يوضح showed	shown



MAIN POINTS

- ① Malak Habib has been to the Amazon rainforest.
زارت ملك حبيب غابات الأمازون المطيرة.
- ② The Amazon rainforest is a very important ecosystem.
تعد غابات الأمازون المطيرة نظامًا بيئيًا هامًا جدًا.
- ③ All the living things in the rainforest need each other.
تحتاج جميع الكائنات الحية في الغابة المطيرة إلى بعضها البعض.
- ④ Custard apple trees help many animals survive.
تساعد أشجار تفاح الكاسترد الكثير من الحيوانات في البقاء على قيد الحياة.
- ⑤ The animals take the trees seeds to other parts of the forest.
تنقل الحيوانات بذور الأشجار إلى أجزاء أخرى من الغابة.
- ⑥ All the parts of the forest ecosystem interact.
تتفاعل جميع أجزاء النظام البيئي للغابات مع بعضها البعض.
- ⑦ People are cutting down the trees, so the monkeys will lose their homes and food.
يقوم الناس بقطع الأشجار. لذلك سوف تفقد القرود موطنهم وطعامهم.

Parts of speech

Noun

a word that is the name of a person, place, thing or idea.

✍ Ahmed - Egypt - cat - goal - luck

Adjective

a word that describes a noun.

✍ happy - funny - beautiful - lucky

Adjective	Abstract noun	
beautiful	جميل beauty	جمال
patient	صبور patience	صبر
lucky	محموظ luck	حظ
successful	ناجح success	نجاح

Study the following:

- I wanted to show people the **beauty** of the Amazon rainforest.
- You need to have a lot of **patience**.
- **Luck** is also quite important.
- He doesn't want to wait because he isn't a **patient** person.
- They weren't **lucky** that day. They didn't see any wild animals.
- Malak's exhibition was a great **success**.



Activities

1 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1 The Amazon rainforest is a very important _____ .
- 2 All the _____ in the rainforest need each other.
- 3 Custard apple trees help many animals _____ .
- 4 The animals take the trees _____ to other parts of the forest.

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

photographer - can - Custard apple - ecosystem

Student : Hello, 1) _____ I ask you a few questions?

Malak : Yes, of course.

Student : What do you do?

Malak : I'm a wildlife 2) _____ . I like to take photos of the forests.

Student : What's the rainforest?

Malak : It is a very important 3) _____ .

Student : What are the most important trees there?

Malak : 4) _____ trees.

3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Fares doesn't want to wait because he isn't a (patience - patient - success - beauty) person.
- 2 There is so much (beauty - beautiful - success - successful) in the Amazon rainforest.
- 3 My grandad doesn't have the (patience - patient - beauty - beautiful) to learn about computers.

Unit (1)

- Malak's exhibition was a great (successful - success - lucky - beautiful) .
- They weren't (luck - lucky - beauty - success) that day. They didn't see any wild animals.
- I wanted to show people the (success - beauty - luck - patience) of the Amazon rainforest.
- You need to have a lot of (patience - successful - lucky - patient).
- People are cutting (in - on - down - at) the trees.
- The Amazon rainforest is a very important (ecosystem - river - desert - system).
- The animals take the trees (stems - leaves - roots - seeds) to other parts of the forest.

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- cut down - What - happens - when - people - the rainforest - trees - in - ?
- important - very - The Amazon rainforest - a - is - ecosystem - .
- is - Luck - important - also - quite - .
- a - is - success - exhibition - Your - great - .
- to - You - have - need - patience - a lot of - .

5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Malak is a wildlife photographer. She has been to the Amazon rainforest. She wanted to learn more about the Amazon rainforest, because a lot of people are cutting down the trees.

The Amazon rainforest is a very important ecosystem. All the living things in the rainforest need each other. Custard apple trees help many animals survive. The animals take the trees seeds to other parts of the forest. Malak wanted to show people how all the parts of the forest ecosystem interact.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

- ☐ The Amazon rainforest isn't important.
- ☐ All the living things in the rainforest need each other.
- ☐ People cut down the Amazon rainforest trees.

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☐ What does Malak do?
- ☐ What did Malak want to show people?

6 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

The Amazon rainforest

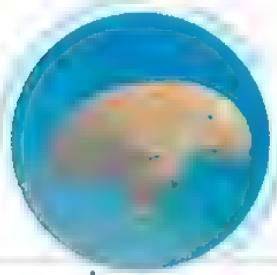
Guiding words:

(important - ecosystem - living things - custard apple trees
- trees seeds - interact)

Lesson (4)

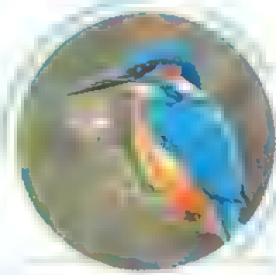
STORY: IN THE MANGROVE TREE

 Listen and repeat.



dugong

(الاطوم) حيوان ثديي مائي



kingfisher

طائر، ليرفراش



pollen

حبوب اللقاح



worm

دودة

Definitions

worried

You feel unhappy because you're thinking about problems or things that could happen.

ملو

surprised

Something happens and you didn't think it would happen.

مندمشل

confused

You find it difficult to understand something.

مشوش / متحير

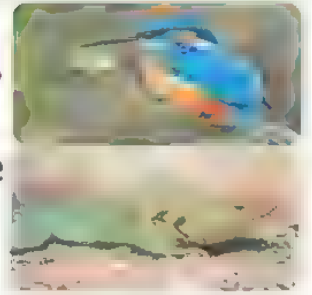
Conjugation of verbs

	Present	Past	P.P
fly		يطير flew	flown
sit		يجلس sat	sat
come out		يخرج من came out	come out
hear		يسمع heard	heard
bring		يحضر brought	brought

 Read and listen to the story.

In the mangrove tree

A kingfisher was visiting her old friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree. She flew down and sat next to the lizard. "You look sad," said the kingfisher to the lizard. "What's the matter?" "People came and cut down some trees. The trees protected the worms and the fish we eat, but now it's difficult to find food."



"Oh no!" said the kingfisher, looking worried. "I'm hungry."

Suddenly, a dugong came up out of the sea.

"Hello Dugong!" said the lizard, surprised. "Hello Lizard. Hello Kingfisher. I have some bad news," said the dugong. "What is it? Are the people back again?" asked the kingfisher. "Yes, they are. Can't you hear them?" replied the dugong. The lizard and the kingfisher listened carefully. They heard trucks and people shouting.



"Oh no. How many more mangrove trees are they going to cut down?" cried the lizard.

At that moment, the animals heard a buzzing sound.

There were three bees buzzing around the tree. One of the bees flew close to the other animals and said, "The people are not going to cut down more trees. They are going to plant other mangrove trees. They understand that they made a mistake. They have learned that the mangrove trees are important, so they're planting new ones. They brought us here to help the trees grow."



"How will you help the trees grow?" asked the dugong, confused.

"We carry pollen from one plant or tree to another and that helps them to make seeds," explained the bee.

"So, is life going to get better here?" asked the kingfisher. "Yes, it is," replied the bee, smiling.

"Good!" said the lizard and the kingfisher together.

"We're hungry!"

1. طائر الرفراف
2. الأطوم
3. مندهش
4. حيوب اللقاح



Activities

1 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1 A was visiting her old friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree.
- 2 The lizard looks.....
- 3 People came and some trees.
- 4 It's difficult for to find food.

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The trees (damage - protect - destroy - kill) the animals food.
- 2 The animals can't find enough (trees - food - water - juice) to eat.
- 3 (Worried - Surprised - Hungry - Funny) is to feel unhappy.
- 4 (Bored - Surprised - Thirsty - Hungry) means something happens and you didn't think it would happen.
- 5 (Confused - Worried - Intersted - Confused) means you find it difficult to understand something.

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 "You look sad. | a enough food to eat. |
| 2 Surprised means | b bees to help the trees grow. |
| 3 The animals can't find | c something happens and you didn't think it would happen. |
| 4 The people brought the | d What's the matter?" |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

The kingfisher visited her friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree. The lizard was sad. She explained that when the people came to the mangrove forest, they cut down the trees. After that, it was difficult for the lizard to find food to eat. Dugong told his friends the kingfisher and the lizard that the people were back. They could hear trucks and people shouting. The animals were worried. Then they heard some bees buzzing around the tree. A bee told the animals what was happening. The people learned that the trees were important, and that they were part of the ecosystem.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 👉 The lizard was (happy - excited - sad - surprised).
- 👉 The animals could (listen - watch - see - hear) trucks and people shouting.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 👉 Where does the lizard live?
- 👉 Why was it difficult for the lizard to find food?

5 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 👉 says - The dugong - that - are - the people - back - .
- 👉 you - the trees - How - help - will - grow - ?
- 👉 came - down - trees - some - People - and - cut - .
- 👉 part - Mangrove - are - trees - the ecosystem - of - .

Lesson (5)

I HAVE A HEALTHY HEART

Key vocabulary

heart	قلب	blood	دم
arteries	شرايين	oxygen	أكسجين
veins	أوردة	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون

Extra vocabulary

circulatory system	الدوران	new born	حديث الولادة
air	هواء	adult	شخص بالغ (راشد)
humans	البشر	healthy	صحي
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	regularly	بانتظام
minerals	معادن	nutrients	عناصر غذائية

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs افعال منتظمة

Present	Past	P.P
carry	يحمل carried	carried
move	يتحرك moved	moved
cycle	يركب دراجة cycled	cycled
exercise	يتمرن exercised	exercised
relax	يستريح relaxed	relaxed

Irregular verbs افعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	P.P
beat	ينبض beat	beaten
keep	يحافظ على kept	kept

Important expressions and prepositions

similar to	مشابه لـ	move to	ينتقل إلى
think about	يفكر في	good for	مفيد لـ
instead of	بدلاً من	protect from	يحمي من
get sick	يمرض (يصاب بمرض)	How often...?	كم مرة...؟
about 100.000 times	حوالي 100.000 مرة	work harder	يعمل بجهد أكبر

Look and read.

Are plants similar to humans?

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies. Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do.

Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight. This can help protect us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel happy!



Read and answer.

Your heart **beats** over 100,000 times a day! So it's important to keep your heart healthy. When you walk, run, swim, or cycle, you make your heart work harder. If you **exercise** regularly, your heart works better and you can get the minerals, nutrients, and oxygen you need more easily.



1. ينبض

2. يتمرّن

- ① How often does your heart beat a day?
- ② What can people do to keep their heart healthy?

Read these information about the heart

- ① Your heart beats about 70 times a minute.
- ② The heart moves blood around your body.
- ③ A new born baby's heart beats faster than adults' heart.
- ④ Veins carry blood to the heart.



HOW TO KEEP YOUR HEART HEALTHY

- ① Eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables and fish.
- ② Play **sports** with your friends. **Exercise** regularly in the gym or outside.
- ③ Keep moving. Walk, run, **swim**, or ride your **bike**.
- ④ Take some time to **relax** and be quiet.



Activities

1 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في ادر الكتاب

- 1 Eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables and _____.
- 2 Play _____ with your friends.
- 3 Keep moving. Walk, run, swim, or ride your _____.
- 4 Take some time to _____ and be quiet.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

exercise - oxygen - beats - heart

Your heart 1) _____ over 100,000 times a day! So it's important to keep your heart healthy. When you walk, run, swim, or cycle, you make your 2) _____ work harder. If you 3) _____ regularly, your heart works better and you can get the minerals, nutrients, and 4) _____ you need more easily.

3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Blood travels around our bodies in our (veins and arteries - muscles - bones - tendons).
- 2 (Bones - Ligaments - Veins - Arteries) move blood away from our heart.
- 3 (Veins - Fingers - Arteries - Toes) carry blood to our heart.
- 4 Blood carries (carbon dioxide - oxygen and nutrients - nitrogen - hydrogen) around our bodies.
- 5 We can get vitamin D from (water - sunlight - moon - soil).
- 6 Vitamin D can (keep - protect - connect - make) people from getting sick.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies. Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do. Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight. This can help protect us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel happy!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ☒ Our arteries carry (food - water - blood - oxygen) away from our heart.
- ☒ We get vitamin D from (plant - soil - sunlight - water).

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☒ Are plants similar to humans? _____
- ☒ How does blood move to your heart? _____

5 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- ☒ play - I - with - sports - my friends - .

- ☒ How often - your - beat - does - heart - ?

6 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

How to keep your heart healthy

Guiding words:

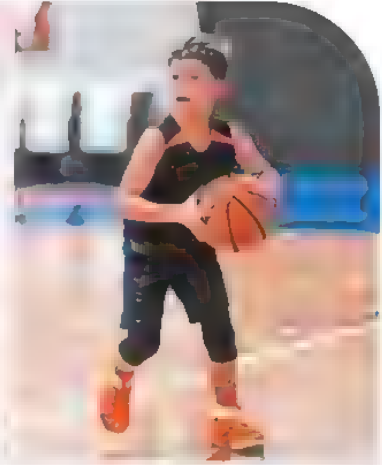
(healthy food - sports - exercise - relax)

Lesson (6)

WRITING: LINKING WORDS

Read and answer.

Seleem is a healthy boy. He loves sports. He plays tennis, football, **and** basketball. He eats healthy food like fruit, vegetables, **and** rice. He doesn't eat a lot of chocolate **because** he knows that this food isn't very healthy. In the evening, he wants to relax, **so** he reads a book.



"I do a lot of exercise **because** it's good for me," says Seleem. "Your heart is very important **so** you have to keep it healthy." Seleem is right. It's important to do exercise. He has a healthy family, too. His sister Amira plays tennis **and** his sister Dina plays football. His mom walks to work **and** his dad rides his bike, **but** they don't play sports. His sisters like to listen to music to relax. It's important for our hearts to relax, too.

- ❶ What does Seleem love?
- ❷ Does Seleem eat healthy food?
- ❸ Why does Seleem do a lot of exercise?

Tip!

Remember to use a **comma** after each word in a list.

 At home we eat fish, chicken, and fresh vegetables.

Linking words أدوات الربط

and

- To link different things in a list لربط أشياء مختلفة في قائمة
 - To link two similar sentences لربط جملتين متشابهتين
- ✍ Fish, chicken, and beans are all healthy food.
- ✍ We went to the beach and we swam in the sea.

but

- To show a contrast ليبيان التناقض
 - To link a positive and a negative sentence لربط جملة موجبة وجملة سالبة
- ✍ I don't play basketball, but I play volleyball.

because

- To show a reason for something ليبيان السبب
- ✍ Nadine goes to the pool because she loves to swim.

so

- To show the result of something ليبيان النتيجة
- ✍ Lara wants to keep her heart healthy, so she does exercise.



Rewriting Corner



Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.



Tarek plays football. He doesn't play basketball. (but)

⇒ Tarek plays football, but he doesn't play basketball.



We eat a lot of fruit. It is healthy. (because)

⇒ We eat a lot of fruit because it is healthy.



They play football. They play basketball. (and)

⇒ They play football and basketball.



I want to be healthy. I don't eat candy and cakes. (so)

⇒ I want to be healthy so I don't eat candy and cakes.



Activities



1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

volleyball - and - sports center - Fridays

Ali : Hello, Seleem. Where are you going?

Seleem : I'm going to the 1) _____ because it's basketball club today.

Ali : Is there a 2) _____ club at the sports center?

Seleem : Yes. It's on 3)

Ali : Is there a tennis club?

Seleem : No, there isn't. I play volleyball 4) _____ football.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Nadine goes to the pool (because - so - but - and) she loves to swim.
- 2 Maggie doesn't like feeling tired in the morning, (but - so - and - because) she goes to bed early.
- 3 Last weekend we went to the beach (and - so - because - but) we swam in the sea.
- 4 Hany likes to play basketball, (so - because - and - but) he doesn't like to play football.
- 5 Fish, chicken, (and - but - so - because) beans are all healthy food.
- 6 Wael likes fish, (but - so - and - because) he doesn't like lamb.
- 7 Talia eats dates, pomegranates, (and - but - so - because) figs.
- 8 I went to the library (so - because - and - but) I needed a book.
- 9 Lara wants to keep her heart healthy, (because - so - and - but) she does exercise.
- 10 Walid and Shady went to the park (so - but - and - because) they played tennis.
- 11 I'm going to the sports center (because - so - but - and) it's basketball club today.
- 12 I don't play basketball, (because - but - and - so) I play volleyball.
- 13 Lara plays tennis (so - but - and - because) she wants to be healthy.

3 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

Tarek plays football. He doesn't play basketball. (but)

We eat a lot of fruit. It is healthy. (because)

Naglaa goes to the sports center. She doesn't go to the gym. (but)

We eat fish and chicken. We eat fresh vegetables. (and)

I want to be healthy. I don't eat candy and cakes. (so)

4 Punctuate the following.

⇒ i like tennis football and volleyball

5 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

How to keep healthy

Guiding words:

(healthy - sports - exercise - fruit - vegetables - tennis)

Lesson (7)

STORY: WAITING FOR THE RAIN

Vocabulary

rain	مطر	cub	شبل	sunshine	اشعة الشمس
lovely	جميل	warm	دافئ	hard	صلب / قاسٍ
hunger	جوع	dead	مت	happily	بسرعة

Important expressions and prepositions

hot day	يوم حار	rain falling	يسقط المطر
lay in	يستلقي في (يتمدد في)	start to	يبدأ أن
move to	ينتقل إلى	wake up	يستيقظ
run away	يجري بعيدا	move through	يتحرك (حلال / عبر)

Modal verbs

will For prediction الشيء

☛ We **will** be hungry.

can For request and permission الطلبات والاسئدة

☛ **Can** we catch a rabbit to eat?

might For possibilities الاحتمالات

☛ Some rabbits **might** be dead.

can't For impossibility and disability الاستحالة وعدم القدرة

☛ Without rain, the grass **can't** grow.

must For obligation لزام

☛ We **must** wait for rain.

Listen to and read the story.

Waiting for the rain

It was another long, hot day in the grassland. Cub was with his mother, and he lay in the sunshine. But his mother looked worried.

"I hope it rains soon," she said. "Why do you want it to rain?" asked Cub. "It's lovely and warm. We **can** play in the sunshine." "If it doesn't rain, the grass won't grow. Then we **will** be hungry," she answered. Cub started to laugh. "What do you mean? We eat meat, not grass!" He ran away to play with his brothers and sisters, but his mother looked at the sky and worried. Two weeks later, it was still hot, and the ground was hard. There was no rain, and the plants were brown. Now, Cub had a strange feeling in his stomach: **hunger**. "**Can** we catch a rabbit to eat?" he asked his mother. "I **can't** find any rabbits," she said sadly. "Some rabbits have gone to other places. Some rabbits **might** be dead." "Why?" asked Cub. "Because there isn't any rain. Without rain, the grass **can't** grow. If the grass doesn't grow, the rabbits don't have any food." "Then we don't have any food!" answered Cub. Now he understood. "What can we do?"

"We **must** wait for rain.

If it doesn't

rain, we **must**

move to a different

place." "So let's go! We **can't**

stay here without food!" said

Cub, who was very worried

now. His mother smelled the air.

She saw a thin gray cloud start

to move through the blue sky.

"Let's wait one more day," she

said. Cub went to bed hungry,

but in the morning, he woke

up to hear rain falling on the

ground. He ran outside with his

brothers and sisters, and they

played in the cool water. Mother

lion smiled. "Do you like the rain

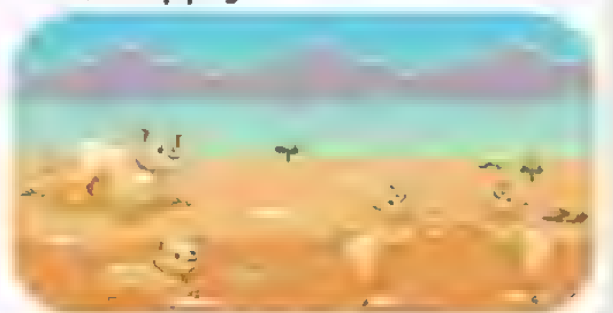
now, Cub?" she asked. "Yes, I

do! Now the grass will grow, the

rabbits will come back, and we

won't be hungry anymore!" said

Cub, happily.





Activities

1 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1 It was another long day in the grassland.
- 2 was with his mother.
- 3 Cub lay in the
- 4 The mother lion looked

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 If it doesn't rain, the grass won't (grow - sleep - eat - run).
- 2 It's hot and there isn't any (desert - air - rain - flowers).
- 3 He is (thirsty - hungry - hot - cold). He wants something to eat.
- 4 She heard the rain (swimming - running - turning - falling).
- 5 There isn't any grass to eat, so the rabbits (will - can - can't - might) be hungry.
- 6 When it doesn't rain, the grass (might - can't - can - wouldn't) grow.
- 7 There are clouds in the sky. It (must - will - should - shouldn't) rain soon.
- 8 (Can - Will - Might - Have) we take some photographs of the lions?
- 9 Cub (can - will - can't - won't) sleep because he's hungry.
- 10 (Wouldn't - Can - Can't - Has) we catch a rabbit to eat?
- 11 We (must - do - are - have) wait for rain.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions.

It was another long, hot day in the grassland. Cub was with his mother, and he lay in the sunshine. But his mother looked worried because there wasn't rain. She hoped it would rain soon. If it doesn't rain, the grass won't grow. Then they will be hungry. If the grass doesn't grow, the rabbits don't have any food. But it rained and Cub was happy again.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

- 1 It was hot in the grassland.
- 2 Mother lion doesn't hope it rains.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 How did Mother feel at the start of the story?
- 2 What will happen if it doesn't rain?

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 be - We - hungry - will - very - .

- 2 must - wait - They - rain - for - .

5 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Grasslands ecosystem

Guiding words:

(hot - live - animals - rain - grass - food)

Review on Unit (1)

Ecosystems

grassland	المراعي / ارض عشبية	animals	حيوانات
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	species	انواع / مصائل
freshwater	ماء عذب	soil	تربة زراعية
living things	كائنات حية	thick	سميك
non-living things	كائنات غير حية	canopy	مظلة
Amazon rainforest	غابات الأمازون المطيرة	community	مجتمع

Animals

dugong	حيوان الأطوم	worm	دودة
kingfisher	طائر الرفراف	cub	شبل
lizard	سحلية	buzzing bees	نحل يزن / يطن

The heart

arteries	شرايين	oxygen	أكسجين
veins	أوردة	beat	يدق / ينبض
carbon dioxide	غاز أكسيد الكربون	blood	دم

Others

salt water	ماء مالح	wadi	وادي
mangrove tree	شجرة المانجروف	illnesses	امراض
custard apple tree	شجرة بقال اكسرد	diseases	امراض
medicinal plant	نبات طبي	interact	يتفاعل
survive	يبحو / يبقى على قيد الحياة	pollen	حبوب التماح

Adjective

Abstract Noun

beautiful	جميل	beauty	جمال
patient	صبور	patience	صبر
lucky	محظوظ	luck	حظ
successful	ناجح	success	نجاح

Relative Clauses

who

الذي / التي (للعاقل)

👉 for people

e.g. We met a man **who** works in a garden.

which

الذي / التي (للمشياء)

👉 for things

e.g. A wadi is an ecosystem **which** is normally dry.

where

حيث (للمكان)

👉 for places

e.g. We learned a lot about the area **where** they live.

Linking Words

and

✍ We went to the beach **and** we swam in the sea.

but

✍ Hany likes basketball, **but** he doesn't like football.

because

✍ Nadine goes to the pool **because** she loves to swim.

so

✍ Lara wants to keep her heart healthy, **so** she does exercise.

Writing Corner

Ecosystem

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest. In an ecosystem, living things such as plants and animals interact with non-living things such as water, rocks, and soil. The different species in an ecosystem make a community, and they all need each other to survive.

A healthy heart

Your heart beats over 100,000 times a day! So it's important to keep your heart healthy. When you walk, run, swim, or cycle, you make your heart work harder. If you exercise regularly, your heart works better and you can get the minerals, nutrients, and oxygen you need more easily.

How to stay healthy

Health is very important. I love sports. I play tennis, football, and basketball. I eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables, and rice. I don't eat a lot of chocolate because I know it isn't very healthy. In the evening, I want to relax, so I read a book.

Activities on Unit (1)

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1 Your heart (beats - moves - runs - swims) over 10,000 times a day.
- 2 It's important to keep your heart (open - healthy - unhealthy - close).
- 3 When you walk, run, swim or cycle, you make your (blood - heart - brain - stomach) work harder.
- 4 If you (sleep - exercise - play video games - watch TV) regularly, your heart works better.

2 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1 An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an
- 2 The ecosystem can be as big as a
- 3 Plants and animals are things.
- 4 The different in an ecosystem make a community.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Arteries - blood - oxygen - carbon dioxide

In some ways, humans are similar to plants. Think about our circulatory system. Instead of water, our veins and arteries carry 1) around our bodies. 2) move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and 3) that we need are in our blood. But we don't use 4) like plants do.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Hundreds of different kinds of fish, birds, insects, and other animals live in the mangrove forests. We could see many little fish swimming in the shallow water among the roots of the trees, where bigger fish and other animals couldn't catch them. That is how mangrove trees help young fish survive. The leaves of the mangrove trees take four times more carbon dioxide from the air than other kinds of trees. Mangrove trees help us with global warming. We also saw small yellow flowers on the mangrove trees. There are a lot of bees and other insects on them. Bees make a special honey from the mangrove flowers.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ The mangrove trees help young fish (die - destroy - survive - damage).
- ☐ The leaves of the mangrove trees take (oxygen - fish - carbon dioxide - butterflies) from the air.

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☐ What kinds of living things live in the mangrove forests?
- ☐ What do bees make from mangrove flowers?

5 Choose the correct word.

- ☐ The leaves of a mangrove tree are (thin - slim - thick - fat).
- ☐ This is the boy (who - which - when - where) has a cough.
- ☐ This is a place (what - who - where - when) it sometimes snows.
- ☐ Malak's exhibition was a great (successful - success - patient - patience).

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

lives - What - in - forests - mangrove - ?

likes - but - Wael - doesn't like - fish, - lamb - he - .

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

Jubari was born in Wadi el Gemal. ()

Jubari wasn't very brave. ()

B) Choose the correct answer.

Subira showed Jubari where to rest on (hot - cold - rainy - dry) days.

Jubari and Subira's favorite food was desert (daffodil - sunflower - rose - corn).

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Ecosystems

Guiding words:

(kinds - living - non-living - each other - interact)

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

lives - What - in - forests - mangrove - ?

likes - but - Wael - doesn't like - fish, - lamb - he - .

7 The Reader.

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8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Ecosystems

Guiding words:

(kinds - living - non-living - each other - interact)



Unit 2

Look around you

Ik Kill cenote, a cave in Mexico

In this unit the students will ...

- learn words connected to geography, geology, and extreme weather
- read and understand two articles about places in Africa
- review the past simple and learn to use the present perfect.
- listen and understand people talking about important geographical features.
- understand a story about a storm-chaser.
- find out about volcanoes on the Island of Java
- write a description of an unusual geological formation and learn how to introduce a topic.
- understand a story about a balloon ride.

WONDERS OF AFRICA

Key vocabulary

يقذف / يربل / يهبط	crater	فوهة (بركان)	erupt	يتفجر
معجزة	wonders	معجزة	canyon	وادي عميق
كتبان زملي	continent	قارة	valley	وادي

Natural Wonders

Ngorongoro Crater	فوهة بركان نجورونجورو
Mount Kilimanjaro	جبل كليمنجارو
Victoria Falls	
the Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى

Extra vocabulary

mountain	جبل	buffalos	الحاموس
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	lake	بحيرة
leopard	فهد	grasslands	أراضي عشبية / مراعي
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	enormous	ضخم - هائل
snow	جليد	coast	ساحل
cubic	مكعب	farther	أبعد
volcano	بركان	shape	شكل
volcanic	بركاني	dry	جاف
Antarctic	القطب الجنوبي	Arctic	القطب الشمالي

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Unit (2)

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs (الافعال المنتظمة)

	Present	Past	P.P
form	تشكل	formed	formed
include	شمل	included	included
climb	ارتفع	climbed	climbed
cover	غطى	covered	covered
destroy	دمر	destroyed	destroyed

Definitions

canyon	a deep narrow place where a river runs between tall rocks	عميق (بركان)
crater	the large round hole in the middle of a volcano	بئر رملي
dune	a hill made of sand shaped by the wind	زبل / يتآكل
erode	changed or destroyed by rain, wind, the sea etc.	بثور
erupt	send out smoke and fire (from a volcano)	يأذي
valley	a low area of land between two mountains	ستنقع / أرض رطبة
wetland	an area of land that is often covered by water	

Did you know ?

There are thousands of cenotes (مجموعات صخرية) in Mexico. People go swimming and diving in their cool, clear water.

Important expressions and prepositions

square kilometer

over 600 meters tall

on the borders

tropical rainforests

a deep narrow place

shaped by the wind

متر مربع

أكثر من 600 متر

على الحدود

غابات استوائية

مكان ضيق

شكل بواسطة الرياح

fall into

a low area

at the top

made of

covered by

cubic meter

سقط في

منطقة منخفضة

في الأعلى

مصنوع من

مغطى بـ

متر مكعب

Note:

How + adj. صفة

- How big...?

كم حجم ... ؟

- How long...?

كم المدة ... ؟

- How wide ...?

كم عرض ... ؟

- How tall...?

كم طول ... ؟

- How high ...?

كم ارتفاع ... ؟

1- How big is the Ngorongoro Crater? - 260 square kilometers.

2- How wide are the Victoria Falls? - 1,708 meters wide.

3- How high are the Victoria Falls? - 108 meters high.

4- How tall is Mount Kilimanjaro? - 5,895 meters tall.

5- How big is the Sahara Desert? - About the size of the USA.

6- How long have people lived in the Sahara Desert?

- Thousands of years.

Did you know ?

There are more than 20 deserts around the world.

Asia has the most desert of the continents.

WONDERS OF AFRICA

The African continent is an amazing place, with mountains, deserts, lakes, valleys, and rainforests. There are beautiful coasts, waterfalls, and volcanoes. It has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world. Let's read about four of these.

Ngorongoro Crater⁽³⁾:

The Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania is the largest volcanic crater in the world. It formed when a volcano erupted millions of years ago. It is about 260 square kilometers. The sides of the crater are over 600 meters tall, and inside there are wetlands and forests. You can see lots of different animals, birds, and plants there. Many big animals live there, including lions, elephants, buffaloes, and leopards.

Victoria Falls⁽⁷⁾:

This enormous waterfall is on the Zambezi River, on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe. It's 1,708 meters wide and 108 meters high. Every minute, over 5 million cubic meters of water falls into a big canyon which the water has eroded. When the water falls, it makes a lot of noise!



1. أودية

2. عجائب طبيعية

3. فوهة بركان نجورونجورو

4. فوهة

5. ثار

6. مستنقعات / أرض رطبة

7. شلالات فيكتوريا

8. فنت / أزال

Mount Kilimanjaro⁹:

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that it hasn't erupted for 360,000 years.

Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa, at 5,895

meters. Every year, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grassland. Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is snow and ice.



The Sahara Desert¹⁰:

The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world (the Arctic and the Antarctic are bigger but are cold deserts). It covers eleven countries and is nine million

square kilometers - that's about the size of the USA! Some of the sand dunes¹¹ can be about 180 meters high. Although it is a very dry place, some plants and animals live here, and people have lived here for thousands of years, too.



9 جبل كليمنجارو

10. نظم بيئية

11 الصحراء الكبرى

12. كثبان رملية

Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where can you see grasslands, rainforests and snow?
- 2 What do you hear when water falls in Victoria Falls?
- 3 How many countries does the Sahara Desert cover?



Activities

يسر الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 The Victoria Falls are on the (Zambezi - Nile - Amazon - Mississippi) River.
- 2 Victoria Falls are (1,608 - 1,708 - 1,808 - 1,908) meters wide.
- 3 When the water falls, it makes (sound - voice - view - noise).
- 4 Victoria Falls are 108 meters (deep - wide - high - long).

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 The Ngorongoro is 260 square kilometers.
- 2 Victoria are 108 meters high.
- 3 Mount Kilimanjaro hasn't for 360,000 years.
- 4 About 25,000 climb Mount Kilimanjaro every year.

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

countries - dry - largest - dunes

The Sahara Desert is the (1) hot desert in the world. It covers eleven (2) and is nine million square kilometers - that's about the size of the USA! Some of the sand (3) can be about 180 meters high. Although it is a very (4) place, some plants and animals live here, and people have lived here for thousands of years, too.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Lesson (1)

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that it hasn't erupted for 360,000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa, at 5,895 meters. Every year, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grassland. Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is snow and ice.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three (floods - volcanoes - earthquakes - craters).
- 2 Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in (Asia - Africa - America - Europe).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 How many people climb Mount Kilimanjaro every year?

- 4 Where can you find snow and ice?

5 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 Mount - How tall - is - Kilimanjaro - ?

- 2 is - the - The Sahara Desert - desert - hottest - in the world - .

- 3 continent - The African - place - amazing - an - is - .

6 Choose the correct word

- 1 The Naorondoro Crater in Tanzania is the largest volcanic (crater - wetland - dune - desert) in the world.
- 2 The sand (dunes - desert - wetland - crater) can be about 180 meters high.
- 3 A (valley - canyon - crater - dune) is a deep narrow place where a river runs between tall rocks.
- 4 (Destroy - Cover - Erupt - Erode) means to send out smoke and fire from a volcano.
- 5 A (crater - wetland - canyon - valley) is a low area of land between two mountains.
- 6 The Ngorongoro Crater is 260 (square - triangle - cubic - circle) kilometers.

7 Write a paragraph of **FIFTY (50)** words about:

The African Continent

Guiding words:

(amazing - coasts - natural - wonders)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lesson

LANGUAGE

ancient Egyptians

المصريون القدماء

papyrus

البردي

climate change

تغير المناخ

sail on a boat

يسافر على قارب

geographical facts

حقائق جغرافية

travel by plane

يسافر بالطائرة

visit

يزور visited

visited

affect

يؤثر على affected

affected

travel

يسافر traveled

traveled

last

يدوم / يستمر lasted

lasted

Irregular verbs افعال غير منسجمة

get

يحصل على got

got

tell

يخبر told

told

meet

يقابل met

met

make

يصنع made

made

see

يرى saw

seen

eat

يأكل ate

eaten

do

يفعل did

done

be

يكون was / were

been

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Past Simple Tense

Structure and form of the verb

- 1. Regular verb + (d / ed / red)
- 2. Irregular the verb changes

eg. I **travel**ed to Luxor last week.
We **ate** fish yesterday.

Usage

To talk about an action that started and finished in the past

eg. I **went** to the park last month.

Negative

Subject + didn't + inf

eg. I **didn't visit** the desert last Friday.

Question

Yes/No question

Did + subject + inf.

eg. Did you do your homework? - Yes, I **did**. No, I **didn't**.

Wh-question

Q.W + did + subject + inf.

eg. When did you travel to Aswan? I **traveled** there a year ago.

Key words

yesterday last ... ago in the past في الماضي

Rewriting Corner

- I meet my friends every day.
- I met my friends yesterday.
- He doesn't play tennis every day.
- He didn't play tennis last week.
- I visit Aswan every year.
- I visited Aswan last year.
- Where are you now?
- Where were you yesterday?

(yesterday)

(last week)

(last year)

(yesterday)

Choose the correct word.

- I (go - want - will go - goes) to the zoo yesterday.
- When did you (play - plays - playing - played) tennis?
- We (visit - visited - have visited - visits) Aswan two weeks ago.
- Why (go - goes - did - will) you go to the market last week?
- We (didn't - aren't - haven't - don't) swim in the sea yesterday.

Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- I travel to Alexandria every year. (last year)
- We go shopping every week. (two weeks ago)
- She meets her friends on Fridays. (last Friday)
- Sherif studies English every day. (yesterday)
- He never travels by plane. (in the past)

3 Order the words to make correct sentences.

made tea of I a cup .

did eat What yesterday you ?

on Did yesterday a ship travel you ?

did an hour ago homework We our .

didn't full medames eat - They .

Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

Form

I / We / You / They / plural noun + **have** + P.P
He / She / It / singular noun + **has**

e.g. I **have eaten** fish.

e.g. She **has seen** her friends.

Usage

✍ To talk about actions that started in the past and continue to the present.

e.g. I've **lived** in Cairo for 20 years.

✍ To talk about an experience.

e.g. She **has met** the king.

Negative

Lesson 69

I / We / You / They plural noun

He / She / It singular noun

Present P.P. ...

We ~~are not~~ French.

Ali ~~is not~~ the new teacher.

Question

Yes No question

Have + (I / we / you / they / plural noun)
+ (he / she / it / singular noun) + P.P.?

Have you bought a car?

- Yes, I have.

- No, I haven't.

Has she traveled to France?

- Yes, she has.

- No, she hasn't.

Wh-question

Have + (I / we / you / they / plural noun)
Q.W + + P.P.?
+ (he / she / it / singular noun)

Where have you been?

I have been to Luxor.

Key words

just

eg. I've just bought a pen.

Help your child learn Present Perfect Tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم زمن المضارع التام.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5)

69

Unit (2)

already بالفعل

He's already cooked a meal.

I have cooked a meal.

في السؤال و الإجابة

eg. Have you done your homework yet?

No, I haven't done my homework yet.

ever من قبل سبق في السؤال

Have you ever seen an elephant?

never أبدا تعطي معني النفي

eg. No, I've never seen an elephant.

since منذ يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث

eg. I've studied English since 2017.

for لمدّة يأتي بعدها مدة الحدث

eg. I've studied English for 5 years.



Rewriting Corner

- She helped her mother in the kitchen. (already)
- She has already helped her mother in the kitchen.
- Do you play tennis in the club? (Have)
- Have you played tennis in the club?
- Does he ever travel to Luxor? (Has)
- Has he ever traveled to Luxor?
- I have been to Cairo. (She)
- She has been to Cairo.

1 Choose the correct word.

- Waleed (travel - has traveled - traveling - have traveled) by bus, taxi, and train.
 My uncle (has told - tell - have told - telling) us about his trip to Cairo.
 Grandma (have made - has made - making - make) ful medames for breakfast.
 We (has never sailed - sails - have never sailed - never sailing) on a boat.
 Aya has never (meet - will meet - meets - met) a famous person.

2 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- I saw Omar in the club. (seen)
 We didn't travel to America. (have never)
 My grandpa's told us a nice story. (not)
 Does she buy an ice cream? (Has)
 Have you ever sailed on a boat? (never)

3 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- ever - Luxor - to - you - Have - traveled - ?
 a traditional - She - market - visited - has - .
 has - traveled - Aswan - to - never - Sara - .
 they - another - Have - country - visited - ever - ?
 eaten - He - has - saydeya - never - .



Activities

- 1) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:
travel - visited - holiday - went

Reem and Ahmed are going to Luxor on 1) _____
 with their parents this year. They haven't 2) _____
 Luxor before. They are going to 3) _____ to Luxor from
 Cairo. It isn't the first time they've traveled somewhere. They
 4) _____ to Jordan two years ago.

- 2) Choose the correct word.

- 1) Sherif (eat - has eaten - have eaten - eaten) fish from the Nile many times.
- 2) We (visited - will visit - have visited - haven't visited) Aswan yet.
- 3) (Is - Was - Have - Has) he traveled on a plane or train?
- 4) I (tell - have told - has told - will tell) you this story already.
- 5) Have you ever (traveled - to travel - travel - travelling) on a ship?
- 6) (You have eaten - Has eaten he - Have you eaten - You are eating) fish soup?
- 7) A) Have you visited the desert? B) Yes, I (am - have - has - eat).
- 8) Has Fares (ever - never - yet - for) traveled by train?
- 9) Youssef and Wael (has never - have never - are never - can have) seen an elephant.
- 10) Has Mom (make - makes - made - making) fesikh for Sham El-Nassim?

Lesson (5)

MAN-MADE WONDERS OF AFRICA

Key vocabulary

man-made
archaeologist
ruins
centuries
columns

من صنع الإنسان excited
عالم الآثار incredible
أطلال - بقايا temples
قرون cave
أعمدة monuments

معمار
التي هي - غير معقول
معابد
كهف
آثار

Wonders of Africa

Paintings in a cave
Ruins of Great Zimbabwe
The Canopy Walk
Kano City Walls
Pyramids of Meroe
Pyramids of Giza
the Valley of the Kings
the Sphinx

Wonders of Africa	Country
رسومات على جدران كهف	North Africa
أطلال زيمبابوي العظمى	Zimbabwe
ممشى كانوبي	Rwanda
أسوار مدينة كانو	Nigeria
أهرامات ميرو	Sudan
أهرامات الجيزة	Egypt
وادي الملوك	Egypt
أبو الهول	Egypt

Natural wonders

Red Sea Coral Reef
Oavango Delta

Natural Wonders	Country
الشعاب المرجانية بالبحر الأحمر	Egypt
دلتا أوكانجوجو	Botswana

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Unit (2)

Vocabulary

stone
zebra

حجر

زرافة

unusual

interested

مختلف / غير عادي

مهتم

ground

special

أرض / مميز

Conjugation of verbs

Present

Past

Pp

sell

feel

learn

show

يبيع sold

يشعر felt

يتعلم learnt / learned

يعرض showed

sold

felt

learnt / learned

shown

Important expressions and prepositions

from other countries

Nyungwe National Park

Thousands of years ago

There's a lot more to see

The Afrikaans Language Monument

from all over the world

من دول أخرى

متنزه نونجوي الوطني

منذ آلاف السنين

هناك الكثير لتراه

أثر اللغة الأفريقانية

من جميع أنحاء العالم

Did you know?

There are 54 countries in Africa today. People think there are 1,500 - 2,000 different languages!

The main language is Arabic, and there are many other important ones such as Swahili and Yoruba, as well as English, French and Portuguese.



Man-made Wonders of Africa

The natural world in Africa is beautiful, but people in this continent have made many incredible things, too. Some of the most important man-made wonders are in Egypt: the Pyramids of Giza, the Sphinx, the temples of Abu Simbel, and the Valley of the Kings.

People come from all over the world to visit these places and learn about Egypt's history. But there's a lot more to see in Africa.

In North Africa, there are paintings on rocks and in caves which people made thousands of years ago. They often show animals and people. Archaeologists think that the Sahara wasn't as dry in the past because some of the paintings show animals such as crocodiles that live in water.

In Zimbabwe, there are the ruins of Great Zimbabwe, an important city which was built between the 11th and 15th centuries. It had very large stone walls, and people here sold lots of things to different countries around the world.



Paintings in a cave

A newer monument is in South Africa.

The Afrikaans Language Monument is made of stone columns and opened in 1975.

The Afrikaans language developed when people from other countries came to Africa. The language has words from lots of different countries, and is now used in South Africa and Namibia.



Ruins of Great Zimbabwe

Visitors to Rwanda can have an amazing rainforest adventure on The Canopy Walk in Nyungwe National Park. The bridge was built in 2010. It's 160 meters long and 74 meters above the ground. It is in the highest part of the trees, so visitors can see monkey and birds.



The Canopy Walk



Activities

1) Read and complete the text with words from the box

Egypt - history - Kings - monuments

Some of the most important _____ wonders are in
_____. The Pyramids of Giza, the Sphinx, the temples of
Abu Simbel and the Valley of the _____. People come
from all over the world to visit these places and learn about
Egypt's 4) _____.

2) Read the passage then answer the questions

In Zimbabwe, there are the ruins of Great Zimbabwe, an important city which was built between the 11th and 15th centuries. It had very large stone walls, and people here sold lots of things to different countries around the world. A newer monument is in South Africa. The Afrikaans Language Monument is made of stone columns and opened in 1975. The Afrikaans language developed when people from other countries came to Africa. The language has words from lots of different countries, and is now used in South Africa and Namibia.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Great Zimbabwe city was built between the 11th and 15th (decades - centuries - months - years).
- 2) The Afrikaans Language Monument is in (Egypt - Zimbabwe - Nigeria - South Africa).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1) What's the Afrikaans Language Monument made of?
- 2) Where is the Afrikaans language used now?

3 choose the correct word

- 1 Africa is a (lake - country - city - continent).
- 2 Some of the most important man-made (wonders - wonders - mountains - rivers) are in Egypt.
- 3 (Doctors - Teachers - Farmers - Archaeologists) think that the Sahara wasn't dry in the past.
- 4 In Zimbabwe, there are the (rules - ruins - roles - oars) of Great Zimbabwe which was an important city.
- 5 The Afrikaans Language Monument is made of stone (poles - columns - circles - squares).
- 6 Visitors to Rwanda can have an amazing rainforest (match - sport - adventure - tree) on the Canopy Walk.
- 7 You can enjoy visiting the (rocks - caves - walls - temples) of Abu Simbel.
- 8 The Red Sea Coral Reef is a (natural - man-made - normal - usual) wonder.
- 9 You can see paintings of animals and people inside some (houses - factories - clubs - caves) in North Africa.
- 10 In which countries do people speak the Afrikaans (symbol - style - language - subject)?
- 11 What's special about the Canopy (Walk - Room - Room - Painting) in Rwanda?
- 12 Tourists come to learn about Egypt's (earth - history - rivers - food).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

Desert the past The Sahara dry in wasn't

see - and Rwanda in Visitors birds monkeys can

54 - Africa - in There - countries are - .

world - The natural Africa - is beautiful - in - .

5 Write a paragraph of **FIFTY (50)** words about:

Your visit to the Pyramids

Guiding words:

(Ancient Egyptians - at Giza - amazing - stone - three - history - from all over the world)

Lesson (1)

STORY: THE STORM-CHASER

Key vocabulary

storm-chaser
photographer
extreme weather
dust storm

منشعب العواصف
مصور فوتوغرافي
طقس شديد
عاصفة ترابية

hurricane
thunderstorm
flood
snow

إعصار
عاصفة رعدية
فيضان
ثلج

Extra vocabulary

forecast
trip
frightened
loud

نشرة جوية - يتنبأ
رحلة قصيرة
خائف
عالي الصوت

The USA
event
competition
during

الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
حدث
مسابقة
أثناء

Conjugation of verbs

Present

Past

P.P

fly
drive
take
win
send
hear
keep
forecast

يطير - يسافر flew
يقود drove
ياخذ took
يفوز won
يرسل sent
يسمع heard
يحافظ على kept
يتنبأ forecast / ed

flown
driven
taken
won
sent
heard
kept
forecast / ed

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

20 kilometres away

photos

safe

snow

global warming

dangerous situations

stay at

close to

travel to

in work

win a prize

drive away

Read the story.

The storm-chaser⁽¹⁾

Kamal's parents often went to other countries for their work. Usually, Kamal and his younger sisters stayed at home with their grandparents. Two years ago, Kamal's parents said, "You can come with us when we next go away for work." Kamal was very excited because his parents were **storm-chasers**! These are people who travel to places where a **hurricane**⁽²⁾ or another form of **extreme weather**⁽³⁾ is forecast. They get very close to the extreme weather event to study it.

Kamal and his parents flew in a big plane to the USA where they could study hurricanes. "How can I help you when you work?" Kamal asked them when they arrived. "You can take some photos for us," they said, and they took something from a bag. It was a new camera! Kamal had seen **thunderstorms**⁽⁴⁾ in Egypt, but not a hurricane. It was very exciting. When the hurricane was twenty kilometers away, they drove out to see it. Kamal took some photos of the hurricane

1

متابع العواصف

2

إعصار

3

طقس شديد

4. عواصف رعدية

through the car window while his parents were outside taking notes about how big the hurricane was. The wind was very strong and very loud. Kamal took many photos. "Are you frightened?" his dad asked Kamal.

"No, because I know you'll keep me **safe**⁽⁵⁾," said Kamal.

When the storm came too near to them, they drove away.

Since that trip, Kamal has been to many other places with his parents. He has seen heavy snow in the mountains, **floods** in Sudan and amazing **dust storms** in the desert. He has learned a lot about the causes of extreme weather, such as

global warming, and he has taken hundreds of photos. Last year, his mom said, "Why don't you send some photos to this online **competition**?"

So Kamal sent the photos you can see below. He won first prize for child **photographers**, and he also found that he is one of the world's youngest storm-chasers!



5. أمن

6. فيضانات

7. عواصف ترابية

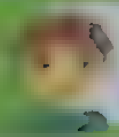
8. الاحتباس الحراري

9. مسابقة

10. مصورين فوتوغرافيين

Answer the following questions.

1. Why do storm-chasers come very close to the extreme weather?
2. Are storm-chasers interested in thunderstorms only?
3. What has Kamal seen in Sudan?



Activities

1 Listen and complete

- 1 Kamal has been to many places with his
- 2 They saw heavy
- 3 They saw amazing dust storms in the
- 4 Kamal has learned a lot about extreme

in the mountains

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

hurricane / study / storm-chasers / extreme

Kamal was very excited because his parents were
1)! These are people who travel to places where
a 2) or another form of 3) weather is
forecast. They get very close to the extreme weather event to
4) it.

3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The (farmer - storm-chaser - engineer - doctor) followed the thunderstorm in his car.
- 2 The (air - thunderstorm - weather - fog) was white and looked like ice cream!
- 3 The (snow - dust - sea - thunderstorm) was very noisy. The sky was black and it rained all the afternoon.
- 4 After the (drought - flood - earthquake - clouds), there was a lot of water in the roads.

- 1 Kamal (had - took - spent - drove) photos of the hurricane.
- 2 After the (snow - hurricane - dust storm - flood), there was lot of dust on our car.
- 3 Kamal (won - earned - gained - played) the first prize for child photographers.
- 4 Have you ever seen an extreme (weather - whether - wizard feather)?

4 Order the words to make correct sentences

- 1 he - Has - taken - of - photos - hundreds - ?
.....
- 2 on - mountain - Heavy - fell - the - snow - .
.....
- 3 are - thunderstorms - in - interested - Storm-chasers - .
.....
- 4 some photos - They - of - hurricane - the - took - .
.....

5 Look and write a paragraph of **FIFTY (50)** words about:

Guiding words: **The storm-chaser**

(photographer hurricanes dust storms thunderstorms - floods)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

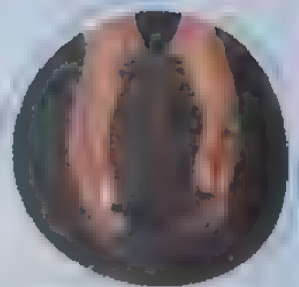
Lesson
(5)

VOLCANOES

 Listen and say.



Java Island
جزيره جاوا



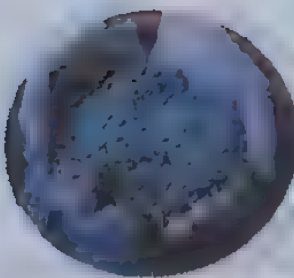
soil
تربة زراعية



lava
حمم بركانية



Volcano
البراكين



ash
رماد



erupt
يراق



mud flow
تدفق الطين

Extra vocabulary

pretty

village

poem

burn

material

جبل mountain

قرية smoke

قصيدة below

محادثة online

مادة خام fill

جميل

دخان

أشعر

محادثة / محادثة

مادة

Definitions

erupt

when fire and rocks come out of the top of a volcano

يثور

soil

the top part of the Earth in which plants grow

تربة

lava

hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes

صخر سائلة

mud

flow

soft, wet material that moves down mountains

مادة طينية

ash

something soft and gray that you find when a fire stops burning

أش

Important expressions and prepositions

a safe place

the island people

the helping hand

look down on

مكان آمن

come out of

يخرج من

سكان الجزيرة

go away

يذهب بعيدا

يد المساعدة

mix with

يختلط بـ

نظرة إلى

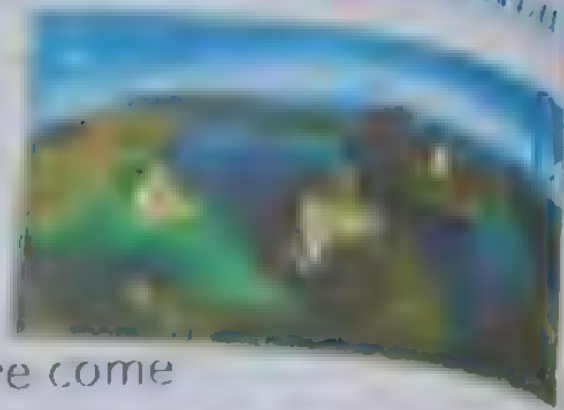
come back

يعود

Good things and bad things about living on Java

Java

fact file



- Java is an island.
- There are many volcanoes on Java, for example Salak.
- When a volcano erupts, ash and fire come out of it and the people in the villages have to go away from their homes.
- The soil in Java is very good for growing plants.

I'd like to live on Java because it is a pretty place.

أود أن أعيش على جزيرة جاوا لأنها مكان جميل

I wouldn't like to live on Java because it has a lot of dangerous volcanoes.

لا أريد أن أعيش على جزيرة جاوا لأنها بها الكثير من البراكين الخطرة.



Rhyming words

They're words with the same sound.

fire
thirty-nine
away
goes
look
blood

higher
online
stay
flows
book
mud

Listen and read the poem.

The Volcanoes of Java

Let me take you to the pretty island of Java ,
Where almost everything is made of lava!
It comes from Java's volcanoes ,
Which look down on the villages below.

The names of the volcanoes are:
Salak, Guntur, Karaha, Malabar ...
But there are another thirty-nine,
You can find their names online!



When they erupt , there's ash and fire,
Smoke fills the air, going higher and higher,
The island people have to go away,
To a safe place where they can stay.

The lava and ash mix with mud flows ,
This makes soil where good food grows,
When the farmers come back to the land,
They thank the volcanoes for the helping hand.

- 1 جميل
- 2 جزيرة جاوا / جاوا
- 3 براكين
- 4 قرى
- 5 يثور
- 6 رماد
- 7 دخان
- 8 تدفق الطين
- 9 تربة

Answer the following questions.

1 What is Java?

2 Where do people go when the volcanoes erupt?

3 Why do farmers thank volcanoes?



Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

villages - volcanoes - island - lava

Let me take you to the pretty (1) _____ of Java, where almost everything is made of (2) _____. ! It comes from Java's (3) _____, which look down on the (4) _____ below.

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The hot red (lava - seed - mud - ash) quickly came down the side of the volcano.
- 2 If the volcanoes (make - erupt - stay - take), fire and rocks will come out of the top of them.
- 3 After three days of rain, a heavy (mud bank - mud bath - mud brick - mud flow) came down the side of the big mountain.
- 4 In a few months, the seeds we planted in the (sail - floor - soil - land) will grow into small trees.
- 5 When the fire stopped burning, there was lots of (ash - water - wood - lava) on the ground.
- 6 The (island - river - sea - lake) people have to go away when the volcanoes erupt.

3 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Guiding words:

The island of Java

(pretty - lava - volcanoes - erupt - soil)

Lesson (6)

WRITING A DESCRIPTION

Key vocabulary

arch	نصب مقوس	unusual	غير عادي / غير معتاد
hole	فتحة / ثقب	spring	الربيع
natural	طبيعي	fall	الخريف
sandstone	حجر رملي	shape	شكل

Conjugation of verbs

Present

Past

P.P

write	يكتب	wrote	written
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
take	يأخذ	took	taken

Important expressions and prepositions

late afternoon	في وقت متأخر بعد الظهر	wildlife	الحياة البرية
water bottle	زجاجة ماء	a group of	مجموعة من
white limestone	حجر جير أبيض	full of	ممتلئ بـ
look orange	يبدو برتقالي اللون	wild flowers	زهور برية
in the early morning	في الصباح الباكر	sun hat	مقعد الشمس
geological formations	تكوينات جيولوجية	tourist brochure	دليل سياحي
Nambung National Park	منتزه نامبونج الوطني	ride a horse	يركب حصان
		would like to	يود أن

Rainbow Bridge⁽¹⁾

National Monument - Utah, USA

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world. It is also 200 million years old. It is on Lake Powell in Utah, USA. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown



sandstone. A river eroded a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many, many years.

Rainbow Bridge has been a National Monument since 1910. If you want to visit it, you have to take a boat, ride a horse, or walk to it.

It is in a very hot desert. So, you should visit it in the spring or in the fall⁽²⁾. Don't forget to take your water bottle and a sun hat !

1. جسر قوس قزح

2. نصب مفوس

3. بحيرة

4. حجر رملي

5. فتت / نحت

6. أثر وطني

7. الحريف

8. قبعة شمس

Answer the following questions.

1. Where is the Rainbow Bridge?

2. How tall is it?

3. When should we visit the Rainbow Bridge?

Read the description.

The Pinnacles

The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual geological formations in Western Australia. They are a group



of tall white rocks in the Nambung National Park. The Pinnacles are 25,000 to 30,000 years old. They are made of white limestone which the rain and wind have eroded into different shapes. The tallest columns are between three and five meters high. If you want to visit the Pinnacles, the best time of day to see them is in the early morning or late afternoon. At these times, the sun makes them look orange against the yellow sand dunes of the desert. The best time of year to see them is between August and October when the desert is full of beautiful wild flowers! You can drive there from the city of Perth in two hours.

Complete the table from the description above.

Name	The Pinnacles
Location	Nambung National Park in Western Australia
Age	
Size / Shape	
Made of	
Eroded by	
When to visit	
How to get there	

help your child read the description.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ الوصف

Writing

Writing a description of an unusual geological formation.
كتابة وصف عن تكوين جيولوجي غريب

Tip:

To introduce the topic, start the first sentence with the name of your geological formation.

Write why this geological formation is important or special in the same sentence.

Next, include the location and age of the formation.

Explain how it was formed.

Describe what it looks like and how big it is.

Add extra, interesting information about it.

Tell people how they can visit it.

Do some research. Use the internet and complete the table.

The White Desert, Egypt

Name

Location

Age

Size / Shape

Made of

Eroded by

When to visit

How to get there

Use the information to write a description of 50 words.



Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box

Lake - eroded - sandstone - arches

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural _____ in the world. It is also 200 million years old. It is on _____ Powell in Utah, USA. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown _____. A river _____ a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch many years ago.

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Rainbow (Pole - Pyramid - Stone - Bridge) is one of the largest natural arches in the world.
- 2 A river (washed - watered - eroded - filled) a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch.
- 3 You can (hit - drive - walk - ride) a horse to visit Rainbow Bridge.
- 4 Don't forget to take your water bottle and a (star - moon - sun - planet) hat.
- 5 Rainbow Bridge is a natural geological (nation - pollution - information - formation).
- 6 The monument is made of (paper - fabric - sandstone - plastic).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions

The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual geological formations in Western Australia. They are a group of tall white rocks in the Nambung National Park. The Pinnacles are 25,000 to 30,000 years old. They are made of white limestone. The tallest columns are between three and five meters high. The best time of day to see them is in the early morning or late afternoon. The best time of year to see them is between August and October when the desert is full of beautiful wild flowers! You can drive there from the city of Perth in two hours.

A) Choose the correct answer

- 1 The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual (local - geological - historical - physical) formations.
- 2 The Pinnacles are made of white (sand dune - limes - rocks - limestone).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where are the Pinnacles?
- 2 What is the best time of day to visit the Pinnacles?

4 Order the words to make correct sentences

- 1 years - Rainbow - 200 - old - million - is - Bridge - .

- 2 a hole - sandstone - A river - the - in - eroded - .

- 3 is - a very - desert - hot - The monument - in - .

- 4 to - water - Don't - bottle - your - take - forget - .

STORY: A BALLOON RIDE

Key vocabulary

balloon

منطاد

basket

pilot

طيار

ribbon

شريط

gentle

لطيف

flame

لهب / شعلة

light-lit

يشعل / أشعل

Extra vocabulary

tickets

تذاكر

diary

سجل / دفتر

festival

مهرجان

palm tree

نخلة

flight

رحلة

tiny

صغير جداً

excited

متحمس / متفعل

enormous

كبير جداً

statues

أشكال

rope

سلسلة

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs افعال منطمة

Present

Past

P.P

laugh

ضحك

laughed

laughed

pick

أخذ

picked

picked

drop

سقط

dropped

dropped

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Past

P.P

fly

fly / flew

flown

fall

fall / fell

fallen

find

find / found

found

shine

shine / shone

shone

Definitions

ribbon

a long, soft piece of material

شريط

gentle

slow, not fast or extreme

لطيف

basket

people use it to carry things, and a big one can carry people

سلة

flame

the burning gas that you see in a fire

لهب / شعلة

light / lit

make/made something start to burn

يسعل

Important expressions and prepositions

hot air balloon

مطار هوائي

climb into

يسعد

a hat on his head

على رأسه قبعة

touch the clouds

لمس السحاب

a perfect weather

طقس مثالي

special coat

معطف خاص

have a ride

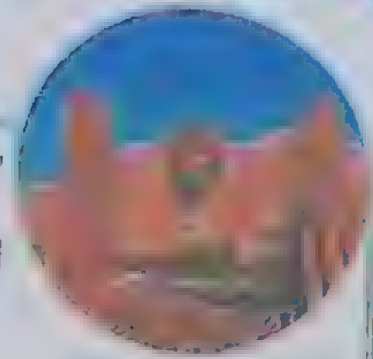
يأخذ جولة

fall out of

يسقط من

Listen and read the story.

Lesson 7



"Come inside, Mariam," said Mom. "It's late." Mariam was in the garden. She loved watching the birds. She thought about the places they visited and the things they saw. "I would love to fly," she said. "Like a bird?" Mom laughed. "You are funny!" Mariam's dad came home. He was happy. "Look! I've got tickets for the Luxor hot air balloon festival! We'll see balloons in lots of colors."

Mariam was very excited. All week, she thought about the festival. Finally, the day arrived. Mariam was watching everything when she saw a tall man. He had a special coat and a hat on his head. He was a hot air balloon pilot! As he walked away, a book fell out of his bag. He didn't know. Mariam ran to pick it up.

"Look, Mom!" she said. "It's a book about hot air balloon flights!" "Oh no!" said Mom. "It's his diary! It's about everywhere he's been."

"We must give it back!" said Mariam. Together they ran until they found the man.

Hello! Did you drop this book?" said Mariam's dad. "Thank you!" the man said. "This book is important. I write everywhere that I have traveled to in the balloon! I want to thank you - would you like to have a ride?" He pointed to a beautiful balloon. "Yes, please!" they said.

1. منطاد هوائي 2. مهرجان

3. طيار

4. رحلات طيران 5. مفكرة

"It's perfect weather today, with no rain and a gentle⁽⁶⁾ wind," he said.

They followed him to the balloon and climbed into the basket. Mariam watched as he lit⁽⁷⁾ the flame⁽⁸⁾. As the air inside the balloon got hot, he dropped the rope and the balloon slowly climbed into the air.

Soon, they were flying over the beautiful city of Luxor. The wind blew them gently through the clear blue sky. They saw green fields and sandy deserts, palm trees, dunes, and mountains. They flew over enormous statues⁽⁹⁾ and beautiful temples. The Nile looked like a silver ribbon⁽¹⁰⁾. Everything was quiet, and the houses, cars, and boats were tiny. The sun shone and it felt like they could touch the clouds.

"Now I know what it's like to be a bird!" said Mariam.

6. لطيف 7. أشعل 8. لهب / نار 9. تماثيل ضخمة 10. شريط

Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

1. Mariam loved watching animals.
2. Dad had tickets for the Luxor airplane festival.
3. They saw a tall man who had a special coat.



Activities

Read and complete the text with words from the box.

balloon statues - excited - tickets

One day, Mariam's dad came home. He had tickets for the Luxor hot air balloon festival. Mariam's family were very excited. They climbed into the balloon. Soon they were flying over the beautiful city of Luxor. They flew over enormous statues and beautiful temples.

Choose the correct word.

- 1 A ribbon is a long, soft piece of material.
- 2 To ignite is to make something start to burn.
- 3 The word gradually means slow, not fast or extreme.
- 4 People use bags to carry things.
- 5 Flame is the burning gas that you see in a fire.
- 6 A pilot is the person who flies a plane or a hot air balloon.

Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 birds - Mariam - watching - loved .
- 2 about - air - The balloon - flights - hot - balloon is .
- 3 a ride - Would - like - have - to - you ?

4 Read the passage then answer the questions

Mariam loved watching birds. She wanted to see what they see. One day, Mariam's dad came home. He had tickets for the Luxor hot air balloon festival. Mariam was very excited. When the day arrived, Mariam and her family went to the festival. Mariam was with her parents when she saw a tall man. Something fell. It was a diary. Mariam wanted to give it back. "Thank you," said the pilot. "Would you like to have a ride?" Mariam's family were very excited and they climbed into the balloon. Soon, they were flying over the beautiful city of Luxor. They flew over enormous statues and beautiful temples.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Mariam loved watching (animals - birds - sports - clouds).
- 2 The festival was in (Aswan - Cairo - Giza - Luxor).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 What fell from the tall man?

- 2 What did they fly over?

5 Write a paragraph of **100** (100) words about

(A trip on a hot air balloon)

Guiding words:

(Luxor - pilot - gentle - flame - tiny - statues - temples)

Review on Unit (2)

Vocabulary

valley

canyon

wetlands

erupt

hurricane

flood

photographer

coast

excited

archaeologist

century

lava

mud flow

arch

light - lit

pilot

ribbon

crater

dunes

erode

storm-chaser

thunderstorm

dust storm

mountain

grassland

man-made

ruins

columns

soil

ash

pilot

flame

hot air balloon

diary

فوهة بركان

كثبان (رملية)

ينحدر - يفتت

متتبع العواصف

عاصفة رعدية

عاصفة ترابية

جبل

أرض عشبية

من صنع الإنسان

بقايا

عمود

تربة

رماد

طيار

لهب

بالون هوائي

فصل (يوميات)

Natural Wonders

The Sahara Desert

Victoria Falls

Mount Kilimanjaro

Ngorongoro Crater

جبل كليمنجارو

فوهة بركان نغورونغورو

Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

Subject **have** / **has** P.P

I **ve** played tennis. She **has** eaten pizza.

Negative

Subject **haven't** / **hasn't** P.P

We **haven't** studied French. He **hasn't** slept early.

Question

Yes. No question Have / Has subject P.P?

Have you bought a TV? Has he visited a bike?

Wh-question

Q.W — have / has subject P.P?

Where have you been? - I've been to Luxor.

Key words

just I've just met my teacher.

ever Have you ever seen a lion?

never No, I've never seen a lion.

already She's already fed the hens.

She's fed the hens **already**.

Writing Corner

Wonders of Africa

The African continent is an amazing place, with mountains, deserts, lakes, valleys, and rainforests. There are beautiful coasts, waterfalls, and volcanoes. It has some of the most famous natural wonders in the world, like Ngorongoro Crater, Victoria Falls, Mount Kilimanjaro and the Sahara Desert. There are man-made wonders too, like the Pyramids of Giza.

Rainbow Bridge in the USA

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world. It is also 200 million years old. It is on Lake Powell in Utah, USA. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown sandstone. A river eroded a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many, many years. Rainbow Bridge has been a National Monument since 1910. If you want to visit it, you have to take a boat, ride a horse, or walk to it. It is in a very hot desert. So, you should visit it in the spring or in the fall. Don't forget to take your water bottle and a sun hat.

The Sahara Desert

The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world. It covers eleven countries. Some of the sand dunes can be 180 meters high. Although it is a hot and dry place, some animals and plants live there.

Activities on Unit (2)

الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Mount Kilimanjaro is made of (two - three - four - five) volcanoes.
- 2 The volcanoes haven't erupted for thousands of (days - weeks - months - years).
- 3 Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in (Africa - Asia - Europe - America).
- 4 At the top of Kilimanjaro, there is (plant - water - sand - snow) and ice.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Reem and Ahmed are going to Luxor on
- 2 They are very
- 3 They are going to Luxor from
- 4 They went to two years ago.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

hurricane - grandparents - weather - storm-chasers

Kamal's parents often went to other countries for their work. Usually, Kamal and his younger sisters stayed at home with their 1) Two years ago, Kamal's parents said, "You can come with us when we next go away for work." Kamal was very excited because his parents were 2) ! These are people who travel to places where a 3) or another form of extreme 4) is forecast.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural arches in the world. It is also 200 million years old. It is on Lake Powell in Utah, USA. It is 88 meters tall and it is made of red and brown sandstone. A river eroded a hole in the sandstone and has formed the arch over many, many years. Rainbow Bridge has been a National Monument since 1910. If you want to visit it, you have to take a boat, ride a horse, or walk to it. It is in a very hot desert. So, you should visit it in the spring or in the fall. Don't forget to take your water bottle and a sun hat.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Rainbow Bridge is in Utah, (Sudan - UK - USA - Egypt).
- 2 Rainbow Bridge has been a National Monument since (2010 - 1920 - 1901 - 1910).

B) Answer the following questions

- 1 How tall is Rainbow Bridge?

- 2 How do you get to Rainbow Bridge?

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The (teacher - farmer - dentist - storm-chaser) followed the thunderstorm in his car.
- 2 The hot (ash - fog - lava - clouds) quickly came down the side of the volcano.
- 3 Have you (just - already - ever - never) traveled to the USA?
- 4 She (visits - will visit - has visited - visited) Luxor two days ago.

Order the words to make correct sentences.

parents - Have Sudan to been Kamal's - ?

got the We festival for tickets - have - .

The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

Why does Jubari leave the wadi?

What does the crocodile look like?

B) Choose the correct answer.

The water was very, very (hot - cold - fresh - salty).

Jubari looked and saw a big (white - black - red - blue) animal.

Write a paragraph of **FIFTY (50)** words about:

A man made wonder

Guiding words:

(The Sphinx - Giza - head - body - long - tourists - fantastic)

Activities on Review (1)

Listen and write the correct answer.

Challenge

The Victoria Falls is on the Zambezi (Sea - Lake - River Ocean).

Every minute, (three - four - five) million cubic meters of water falls into a big canyon.

The water has (eroded - eroded - eroded) the big canyon.

The (water - oil - juice - salt) makes a lot of noise when it falls.

Listen and complete.

An ecosystem is all the animals and _____ in an area.

The ecosystem can be small like a pond or big like a _____.

Living things _____ with non-living things.

The different species in an ecosystem make a _____.

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Archaeologists - man-made - natural - volcano

The Great Pyramid is _____, which means

that people made it. _____ can learn a lot about

history from buildings like this. We can also learn a lot from

wonders of the world such as the Ngorongoro

Crater. For example, we know this was once a _____

which erupted millions of years ago.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Read the passage then answer the questions

Have you ever visited a rainforest? In Rwanda, you can see beautiful rainforest in Volcanoes National Park. You will see a lot of different animals there like monkeys, snakes, and birds. If you are lucky, you might see a gorilla, too. You must be very quiet as you walk through the forest. You can't talk loudly to your friends and family. You don't want to scare the gorilla and other animals away.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ In Rwanda you can see a beautiful (field - rainforest - desert - storm).
- ☐ If you are lucky, you might see a (lion - zebra - gorilla - tiger).

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☐ What animals can you see in Rwanda?
- ☐ How must you be as you walk through the forest?

5 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

- ☐ What do Jubari and his mother eat in the wadi?
.....
- ☐ How do gazelles help the acacia trees?
.....

B) Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ Jubari thought the mangroves were (rainy - salty - fresh - hot) for gazelles.
- ☐ Jubari thought the beach was (sandy - salty - brave - cloudy) for gazelles.

6 Choose the correct word

- 1 When a volcano (erodes - erupts - snows - forms), it sends out smoke and fire.
- 2 We have (be - were - being - been) to Aswan.
- 3 The plants, animals and insects (protect - interact - feed - reflect) with each other to survive.
- 4 They met a man (who - which - where - whose) works in a garden.

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 natural - The - beautiful - is - in - Africa - world - .
.....
- 2 ecosystem - The Amazon - an important - is - rainforest - .
.....

8 Write a paragraph of **ONLY 100** words about:

Healthy Habits

Guiding words:

get up - breakfast walk sport fruit and vegetables go to bed)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TERM (1) PROJECT (1)

Name: Cilantro

Picture of plant:



Where can you find it?

This plant is originally from the area around the Mediterranean Sea. It grows in sunny freshwater⁽⁴⁾ ecosystems.

How people use this plant:

People use the leaves for lots of different things. For example, you can put them in soups or soups. People also like the leaves with meat and fish.

People use the seeds in food and in traditional medicine.

The ancient Egyptians used coriander for different types of medicine, too.

Description of plant:

This plant is a herb.

It is usually about 45-50 centimeters tall.

It has a lot of green leaves⁽²⁾. The seeds are white or light pink. Bees love them.

The flowers make a lot of small green fruit. Then this fruit turns light brown. These are the seeds which are called coriander.

Conservation status:

Cilantro is not endangered.

Why do I like this plant?

I like this plant because it is healthy and useful. My mom puts it in my favorite salad. I also like the smell of the leaves.

نبات

2

أوراق

بذور

4

مياه عذبة

5. سلطة

6

لذيذ

NON-FICTION READER

INCREDIBLE PLACES AROUND THE WORLD

Read the listen.

There are some amazing places around the world which are very famous. For example, we all know the Sahara Desert, Mount Everest, and the Amazon rainforest. Here we look at some other incredible places which you might not know.

Sharm El Luli - Marsa Alam

Sharm El Luli beach is one of the most beautiful beaches on the Red Sea. Its clean, blue waters make it very popular with tourists. Divers⁽⁴⁾ also love going here because you can see many colorful fish. You can sometimes see turtles, too. The beach is 60 kilometers south of Marsa Alam.



The Giant's Causeway - Northern Ireland

The Giant's Causeway is in Northern Ireland. It's made of around 40,000 black rock columns⁵ which rise from the sea. Scientists have discovered⁽⁶⁾ that they formed when a volcano erupted⁽⁷⁾ 50-60 million years ago, but some people say that giants⁽⁸⁾ made them so they could get to the Scottish Island of Staffa across the sea!



1 مشهور

2 غابة مطيرة

3 لا يصدق

4 غواصين

5 أعمدة

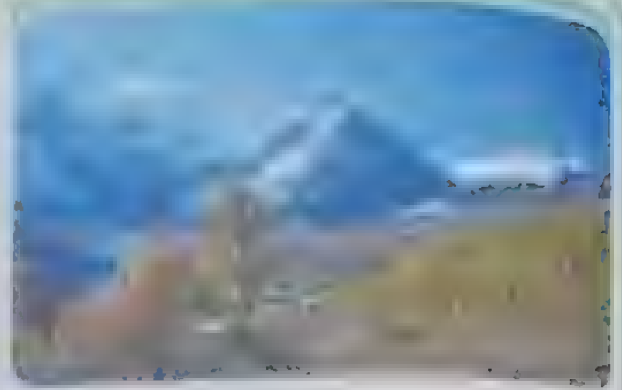
6 اكتشفوا

7 ثار

8 عمالقة

Mount Everest - Nepal and China

Some people say that it is the most beautiful mountain in Europe. It's 4,478 meters tall and has the shape of a pyramid with four sides. It's like this because of the way the ice melted the rock. About 3,000 people climb the mountain every year.



Waimea Canyon - Hawaii, USA

The islands of Hawaii are part of the USA, although they are more than 7,000 kilometers away in the Pacific Ocean. The Waimea Canyon here is an amazing place. A river has eroded a canyon which is 16 kilometers long and nearly 1,000 meters deep.



Waimea is the Hawaiian word for red water. It's called this because of the red soil which makes the river look red.

Cerro Negro - Nicaragua, South America

Cerro Negro is a volcano in Nicaragua, and it has erupted more than 20 times in the last 160 years! However, it has not erupted for more than 20 years, so it's not usually dangerous. Its name means black hill and many people climb up its black slopes. When they get to the top, many people surf back down again!



- | | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. بحث | 2. جزر | 3. المحيط الهادي | 4. وادٍ ضيق عميق |
| 5. تربة زراعية | 6. تل | 7. منحدرات | 8. يتزلج |

NON-FICTION READER

INCREDIBLE BUILDING AROUND THE WORLD

Look and read.

We all know the famous man-made places around the world like the Pyramids of Giza and the Sydney Opera House, but every year, people are always trying to build more and more amazing buildings. Here we look at some other incredible man-made places which you might not know.

Bibliotheca Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt

Opened in 2010, the famous Bibliotheca Alexandria has space for eight million books! The beautiful modern building by the Mediterranean is the same shape as Alexandria's harbor, and has a 32-meter high wall with writing from languages through history.



Habitat 67, Montreal, Canada

Many of us live in tall apartment buildings where we have people living above or below us. But Habitat 67 is very different to most apartment buildings! Here, the 148 apartments look like a big children's puzzle! Build in 1967, its apartments all have a terrace with amazing views over the city.



1. دار أوبرا سيدني

2. من صنع الإنسان

3. مكتبة الإسكندرية

4. حديث

5. البحر المتوسط

6. ميناء / مرفأ

7. شقة

8. شرفة

Amazing Modern Architecture

There are many amazing sports stadiums around the world, but not many are designed by artists.

Chinese artist Ai Weiwei designed the Beijing National Stadium for the 2008 Olympic Games with some architects.



and now 80,000 people can visit it for sports events. Most people call it the Birds Nest because it looks like a place where birds lay their eggs!

Institute for Sound and Vision, the Netherlands

The architects of this museum like color! The building of the Institute for Sound and Vision is made of hundreds of colored pieces of glasses. Opened in 2006, the museum teaches you all about the media, including television, radio, newspapers and social media.



- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. ستادون | 2. فنانون | 3. مهندسين معمارين | 4. عش الطيور |
| 5. معهد | 6. الصوت | 7. الرؤية | 8. الإعلام |

Answer the following questions.

- What does the media include?
- How many books does Bibliotheca have space for?

Niagara Falls, USA and Canada

In this unit the students will

- talk about natural resources, and renewable and non-renewable resources.
- understand a play about finding dinosaur bones.
- make sentences and questions using the second conditional.
- describe resources in ancient Egypt and do a quiz.
- understand a story about a blind girl and describe the physical properties of objects.
- understand a description of a science experiment.
- write a report about a visit to a place and develop a topic using facts, definitions, and details
- understand a story about an experiment
- use reported speech.

Lesson

(1)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Look, listen and read.



methane (gas)
غاز الميثان



stone (solid)
حجر



soil (solid)
تربة



cloud (gas)
سحابة



waterfall (liquid)
شلال



water (liquid)
ماء

States of matter

solid
صلبة



liquid
سائلة



gas
غازية



Natural Resources

Lesson (1)

Renewable

the sun	الشمس
wind	الرياح
water	الماء

Non-renewable

coal	محم
gas	غاز
metal	معدن
stone	حجر
wood	خشب
soil	التربة الزراعية

Extra vocabulary

Marsa Alam	مدينة مرسى علم	materials	مواد	pan	قدر - وعاء
journey	رحلة	mine	مجم	sign	لامتة
freezer	جهاز التجميد	object	شيء	state	حالة
holiday	إجازة	shape	شكل	steam	بخار
electricity	الكهرباء	pale color	لون باهت	gold	الذهب
difference	اختلاف	container	وعاء	candy	حلوى

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	P.P
melt	مذوب melted	melted
boil	بغلي boiled	boiled
turn	تبدل turned	turned
pick up	أخذ picked up	picked up
heat	سخن heated	heated
burn	أحرق / اشتعل burned / burnt	burned / burnt
pour	صب poured	poured
flow	تدفق flowed	flowed

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	P.p
freeze	froze	frozen
build	built	built
understand	understood	understood

Definitions

resources	things we can use from nature, like wood and soil	مصادر طبيعية
mine	a place where we get raw materials from the ground	منجم
raw materials	things that come from the ground, like gold and coal	مواد خام
renewable	means we can get more after we use it	متجددة
non-renewable	means we can't use it again	غير متجددة
A solid	has a fixed shape	مادة صلبة
A liquid	doesn't have a fixed shape and it flows	سائل
A gas	doesn't have a fixed shape and you can't see it	غاز

Important expressions and prepositions

look out of	fixed shape
turn from to	fossil fuels
journey to	Sukari gold mine
solar energy	get warm

Listen and read.

Salma's family trip to Marsa Alam

It's summer and Salma and her family are going to Marsa Alam for a holiday. Salma looks out of the car window and sees a sign to the Sukari gold mine.

"What's a mine, mom?" she asks.

"It's a place where we get raw materials from the ground, like gold and coal."

"Are raw materials the same as natural resources (4)?" asks Salma.

"Yes, usually," says Mom. "Natural resources are things we can use from nature, like wood and soil. We use them to make the things we need. For example, we use wood to make tables, stone to build houses, and plants for food. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy (7) to make electricity."

"Our teacher says that coal (8) is non-renewable, is that right?"

"Yes," says Mom. "Some natural resources like solar energy are renewable - this means that we can get more of the resource naturally after we use it. But some natural resources are non-renewable."

When we burn fossil fuels (9) such as coal and gas, we can't use them again."

"What's the difference between coal and gas?" asks Salma.

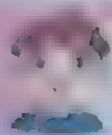
"Coal is a solid. You can pick up a piece of coal like your bag. It has a fixed shape. You can't pick up gases, although some gases have a pale color. Gases can change shape."

"What about liquids, Mom?" "Liquids don't have a fixed shape. You can't pick up a liquid which isn't in a container. Liquids can flow - for example you can pour water into a cup."

Did you know that some solids, liquids, and gases can change from one state (13) to another?" says Dad. "If you boil liquid water, it turns to steam which is a gas. If you freeze (14) liquid water, it turns to ice which is a solid. When ice melts (15), it becomes a liquid again!"

"Yes, we learned that at school!" says Salma. "But I understand it better now. Thanks, Mom and Dad!"

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. رحلة | 2. منجم | 3. مواد خام | 4. مصادر طبيعية | 5. خشب | 6. حجر | 7. الطاقة الشمسية |
| 8. فحم | 9. وقود حفري | 10. صلب | 11. ثابت | 12. يسيل | 13. حالة | 14. يتجمد |
| | | | | | | 15. يذوب |



Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

come - Hello - Kim - Yes - What

Mona Hello, Salma. Where did you go for a holiday?

Salma : I went to 1)

Mona : 2)

did you see?

I saw the Sukari gold 3)

Did you enjoy your holiday?

Salma : 4), very much.

2 Choose the correct word.

- Solids, liquids, and gases can change from one (state - star - base - type) to another.
- When we (freeze - boil - melt - drink) water, it turns into steam.
- A (liquid - gas - solid - stone) flows.
- If you (burn - boil - heat - freeze) water, it turns into ice.
- Steam is a (solid - gas - liquid - water).
- Ice is a (solid - stone - liquid - gas).
- You can pick up a (liquid - gas - solid - steam).
- Solids have a (changed - fixed - running - melted) shape.
- When you freeze water, it turns from a liquid to a (gas - solid - steam - cloud).
- Gold and coal are (raw - row - liquid - gas) materials.
- We use (paper - cotton - wood - glass) to make tables.

We can burn (fossil - fast - gold - petrol) fuels like coal and gas.
 Solids - Gases - Tables - Chairs don't have a fixed shape.

3 Read and match.

Raw materials are

The sun is

Renewable energy means

A liquid can

a we can get more after we use it.

b flow.

c a natural resource.

d things that come from the ground.

1-()

2-()

3-()

4-()

4 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

boiled - froze - ice - steam

In science class today, our teacher put some water in a pan. She heated the water until it 1) _____. Some of the water turned to 2) _____. Then we poured the water into a container, and put it in a freezer. The water 3) _____ and turned to 4) _____.

5 Order the words to make correct sentences.

a fixed A solid shape - has a - .

solar - The sun us gives energy .

boil you When water, turns - it - steam - to - .

6 Read the following text and answer the questions.

What's a mine? It's a place where we get raw materials from the ground, like gold and coal. Are raw materials the same as natural resources? Natural resources are things we can use from nature, like wood and soil. We use them to make the things we need. For example, we use wood to make tables, stone to build houses, and plants for food. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make electricity. Some natural resources like solar energy are renewable - this means that we can get more of the resource naturally after we use it. But some natural resources are non-renewable. When we burn fossil fuels such as coal and gas, we can't use them again.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 (Gold - Water - Wood - Wind) is a raw material.
- 2 The sun is a (normal - natural - nature - wind) energy.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What's a mine?
- 4 Why are fossil fuels non-renewable?

7 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Natural resources

Guiding words:

(renewable - non-renewable - sun - wind - fossil fuels - solar energy)

LANGUAGE

(2)



shovel
جاروف



dig
يحفر



hole
حفرة



bones
عظام

Extra vocabulary

mountain
dinosaur
expert
archaeologists
real

جبل gazelle
ديناصور weekend
خبير skeleton
علماء الآثار normal
حقيقي enough

عزال
عطلة بهانه الاسبوع
هيكل عظمي
عادي
كام

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	P.P
imagine	يتخيل / يتصور imagined	imagined
decide	يقرر decided	decided
plan	يخطط planned	planned
stay	يقيم / يبقى stayed	stayed
miss	يفتقد / يفوته missed	missed
move	يتحرك / ينتقل moved	moved

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

dig
tell
give

dug
told
gave

dug
told
given

Important expressions and prepositions

on the ground

take home

on the sign

give to

interested in

Egyptian Geological Museum

Read and listen to the play.

Scene 1: Inside a room in Grandpa's house.

Grandpa : What are you doing tomorrow, children?

Donia : Tarek and I are going into the mountains with Dad.

Grandpa : Really? When I was a boy, people told me that there were dinosaur bones in the mountains.

Tarek : Real dinosaur bones?

Grandpa : I think so. I never saw them, but my friend Ali was digging a hole there and he found some bones.

Tarek : Wow! Donia, let's take a shovel when we go to the mountains. We might find dinosaur bones too!

تحدث مع talk to

ياخذ... للمنزل plan to

على الالفة listen to

لأمر for a day

مهتم move to

look for

يتكلم مع

يخطط لـ

يستمع إلى

لأمر

ينتقل إلى

يبحث عن



... In the car

What would you do if we found dinosaur bones in the mountains, Donia?

Donia : If we found dinosaur bones, I would take them home. If there were a lot of dinosaur bones, I would give some to Grandpa. He's very interested in dinosaurs!

Hmm. I don't know. I think we should call an expert. If I found dinosaur bones, I would call the museum and tell them.

That's a good idea. And if the archaeologists from the museum came, maybe they would find a whole dinosaur skeleton.

And if the skeleton went in the museum, they would put our names on the sign. It would say "Found by Donia and Tarek."

Wow! That's cool.

To the mountains

Here's the shovel. Let's start digging.

Tarek digs in the ground.

Tarek : Look! I've found a bone, Donia! Is it a dinosaur bone?

Donia : I don't think they're heavy enough to be dinosaur bones. They're just animal bones... Maybe a goat or gazelle.

Tarek : You're right. I've never seen a dinosaur bone in real life. Only photos!

Dad : Well, why don't we visit the Egyptian Geological Museum in Cairo soon?

Donia : If we go to the museum, we'll see really big dinosaur skeletons.

Tarek : If we see real dinosaur skeletons, we'll know what to look for next time. Can we go tomorrow, Dad?

If

First Conditional

Form: **IT** + present simple , will + inf.

Usage: We use the first conditional:

⇒ To describe events which will probably happen in the future.
 يستخدم الحالة الشرطية الأولى لوصف أحداث من المحتمل أن تحدث في المستقبل.

e.g. If we go to the museum, we will see dinosaur bones.

We will see dinosaur bones if we go to the museum.

Second Conditional

Form: **IT** + past simple , would + inf.

Usage: We use the second conditional:

⇒ To describe events we imagine, but probably won't happen.
 يستخدم الحالة الشرطية الثانية لوصف أحداث نتخيلها ولكن من المحتمل ألا تحدث.

e.g. If it snowed in October, I would be very surprised.

I would be very surprised if it snowed in October.



Rewriting Corner

❶ It rains. I won't go to school.

⇒ If it rains, I won't go to school.

(If)

❷ I don't study hard. I don't succeed.

⇒ If I studied hard, I would succeed.

(If)

❸ If Salah come early, he would join us.

⇒ If Salah came early, he would join us.

(Correct)

❹ I eat chocolate, so I'm fat.

⇒ If I didn't eat chocolate, I wouldn't be fat.

(If)

1 Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 If I saw a lion in the street, I (will - would - can - may) be afraid.
- 2 If it (snow - snows - snowed - snowing) in October, I would be very surprised.
- 3 If we (see - sees - saw - seeing) a fire, my parents would call the fire service.
- 4 If we go to the museum, we (would - could - might - will) see really big dinosaur skeletons.
- 5 If I (find - found - finds - finding) dinosaur bones, I would call the museum and tell them.
- 6 If I found a phone on the ground, I (will - may - can - would) take it to the police.
- 7 If I (meet - meets - met - meeting) a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say.
- 8 If we go to the shopping mall on Saturday, I (will - would - could - might) buy a new book.

2 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 I have a lot of money. I will buy a villa. (If) _____
- 2 I don't play well, so I don't win. (If) _____
- 3 I take medicine. I will recover. (If) _____
- 4 I go to the park today. I meet my friends. (If) _____
- 5 I don't run. I won't catch the train. (If) _____
- 6 Eat healthy food or you will get ill. (If) _____
- 7 If I have time, I will play with my brother. (had) _____



Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

digging - shovel - mountains - bones

Grandpa

Donia

Grandpa

Tarek

Grandpa

Tarek

What are you doing tomorrow, children?

We're going into the)

Really? When I was a boy, they told me that with Dad, there were dinosaur) in the mountains

Real dinosaur bones?

I think so. I never saw them, but my friend Ali was) a hole there and he found some bones

Wow! Donia, let's take a) go to the mountain.

, when we

2 Choose the correct word.

There were dinosaur (come bones - tunes - phones) in the mountains.

My friend Ali was (playing - drinking - digging - reading) a hole and he found some bones.

Grandpa is very interested (on - in - at - by) dinosaurs.

If we go to the museum, we'll see really big dinosaur (cycles - skeletons - skill - skull).

We use a (towel - shovel - spoon - ruler) to dig.

I (would - will - could - might) play games with my friends if I see them in the park today.

If I (have - has - had - having) a lot of money, I would build a home for animals.

If I visited Cairo, I (will - would - may - can) go to the Egyptian Geological Museum.

If it was very hot, I would (stay - stays - staying - stayed) at home.

Read the following text and answer the questions.

Lesson 1

Last week I went on a school trip to the Egyptian Geological Museum in Cairo. I went with my classmates. We learnt a lot there. We saw really big dinosaur skeletons. The museum is fantastic. The guide told us interesting information about dinosaurs. We spent a nice time there. We took a lot of photos. We came back home at eight o'clock.

Choose the correct answer.

- A) We came back home at (5 - 7 - 6 - 8) o'clock.
 I went to the Egyptian Geological Museum with my (friends - classmates - family - parents).

Answer the following questions.

- B) What did you see there?
 How is the museum?

Order the words to make correct sentences.

- going They are the to mountains - .
 would - do What - you - you - if - a bike - had - ?
 are - What - you tomorrow doing - ?
 bones - I some dinosaur found - .

Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

A trip to the Egyptian Geological Museum

Guiding questions:

- Where did you go?
 Who did you go with?
 How did you find it?
 How did you go?
 What did you see?
 When did you come back home?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

RESOURCES IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Key vocabulary

economy		fertile
flax	نبات الكتان (خيوط الكتان)	linen
bend	يثني - يلوي	papyrus

Extra vocabulary

mud	طين	successful
agriculture	الزراعة	medicine
jewelry	مجوهرات	mines
copper		tools
cooking pots	أواني الطهي	limestone
temples	معابد	hieroglyphics
forests	غابات	problems
bricks	الطوب	the Eastern Desert
hives	خلايا النحل	The Nile Delta

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present

Past

P.P

flood	flooded	flooded
turn	turned	turned
die	died	died
discover	discovered	discovered
transport	transported	transported

Present

Past

pp

sell
keep
build
send

all sold
some kept
built
bent

sold
kept
built
bent

Important expressions and prepositions

work at
as well as
at first
take from

بفعل في such as
بالإضافة إلى useful in
من البداية get out of
يأخذ من

من

Listen and read.

Hello, my name's Mr Taha and I work at the museum. I know your class is learning about natural resources, so I'm here today to talk about resources in ancient Egypt!

Did you know that ancient Egypt was very successful because it had good natural resources? Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton and rice.

Do any of you know what flax is? This tall plant has blue flowers. The plant turns yellow after the flowers die. Flax was important in ancient Egypt. People used it to make linen for clothes, as well as for strong rope.



1. الاقتصاد

2. خصبة

3. نبات الكتان

4. قماش الكتان

Help your child read about resources in ancient Egypt.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن الموارد من مصر القديمة

Unit (3)

Salt was also a very important resource in ancient Egypt, and they used it in other countries, too. People used salt to keep food fresh. It was also useful in medicine and agriculture. Some of the lakes in the Nile Delta

had lots of salt which people could take to use on salt. Pictures of life in ancient Egypt often show jewelry and beautiful objects made from gold. We think they discovered gold about 5,000 years ago.

At first, they found it in rivers, then they made mines to get more out of the ground. Archaeologists have discovered some ancient gold mines in the Eastern Desert.

Copper was another very important metal. It was easy to bend, and people used it to make tools, cooking pots, and knives, as well as jewelry. We can see a lot of these objects today in Egyptian museums.

Finally, stones and rocks were a useful natural resource in ancient Egypt, too. Because there were lots of rocks such as limestone, the ancient Egyptians could build the pyramids, and many other big and important buildings and temples. Boats on the Nile transported some of the stones across Egypt to the important cities.

5. الزراعة

6. يثني - يلوي

Answer the following questions.

1. What did people make linen from?
2. Mention three metals from the passage.
3. What did the ancient Egyptians use limestone and rocks for?

How much do you know about other natural resources in ancient Egypt? Do the quiz.

Lesson 1

WHAT IS IT?

1 Egyptians used this to make medicine. It was very important for helping with problems with the skin or eyes. There are papyrus in ancient temples which show people keeping bees.

a milk

b honey

c milk

2 People used this strong plant to make things such as baskets and sandals, but the most important thing they made from it was paper. The ancient Egyptians made some of the first books in the world using this.

a papyrus

b dates

c flax

3 This natural resource wasn't easy to find in ancient Egypt because there weren't many forests. People could get it from other countries.

a stone

b sand

c wood

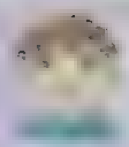
4 People in ancient Egypt used this to build houses and other buildings. They took it from the Nile when it was soft and made it into square bricks. These were hard and strong when they dried.

a mud

b gold

c coal

1. دواء 2. هام 3. مشاكل 4. الكتابة الهيروغليفية 5. معابد 6. غابات



Activities

1 Read and complete with words from the box

fertile - Flax - gold - Copper

- 1 _____ is a tall plant with blue flowers.
- 2 _____ is a soft metal that is easy to bend.
- 3 The ancient Egyptians used _____ to make jewelry.
- 4 This soil is _____. Farmers grow lots of crops.

2 Choose the correct word

- 1 Mr Taha works _____ in _____ by _____ at the museum.
- 2 Ancient Egypt was very _____ (success - successful - succeed - ~~suceeding~~) because it had good natural resources.
- 3 Agriculture was a very important part of _____ (colony - economy - economic - industry).
- 4 The Nile flooded every year and made the soil _____ (bad - fertile - weak - ugly).
- 5 People used _____ (flax - papyrus - cotton - wool) to make linen.
- 6 People used salt to keep food _____ (bad - sad - fresh - old).
- 7 Copper is a metal. It is easy to _____ (flow - bend - hard - eat).
- 8 People put bees in houses called _____ (hives - wire - bees - lives).
- 9 Honey was used to make _____ (medicine - plants - tools - wax).
- 10 People in ancient Egypt used _____ (mud - gold - coal - flax) to build houses and other buildings.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Lesson (3)

people kept bees to make honey in ancient Egypt over 4,500 years ago. Honey was an expensive but important natural resource. Everyone liked it because you could use it for many different things. People used it to make food taste sweet. They used it as a medicine, too. If you cut yourself, you could put honey on the cut. People made long, round houses out of clay for the bees. Then they put the clay bee houses, called hives, on top of each other in the shape of a pyramid. Every few months, they moved the hives along the Nile in boats so that the bees could find new flowers.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1) (Sunny - Honey - Money - Funny) was an expensive but important natural resource.

2) Bees live in houses called (hotels - flats - hives - holes).

B) Answer the following questions.

3) How did people use honey as a medicine?

4) Why did people move the hives along the Nile?

C) Order the words to make correct sentences.

1) flooded - the soil - The Nile - fertile - made - and - .

2) used - flax - People - make - to - linen - .

3) Egypt - very - ancient - successful - was

5 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

Honey

Guiding words:

(bees - food - sweet - medicine - cut - flowers - sweet

MONA'S AMAZING COUSIN

Key vocabulary

soft	ناعم / لين	mass
hard	قاس / صلب	light
sticky	لاصق / لزج	heavy
rough	خشش	comfortable
gas	غاز	odor
liquid	سائل	texture
solid	صلب	blind

ناعم / نسيج / قماش
ممس / كفيف

Extra vocabulary

excited	متحمس / مسرور	stone
lovely	جميل	smooth
fingers	أصابع اليد	amazing
object	شيء	kitchen
wooden	خشب	honey
carefully	بحرص / بعناية	kind

نجر
نعم / ألمس
مذهل
مصح
عسل
نوع

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs افعال منتظمة

Present

arrive
pick
close
look
touch

يصل arrived
يلتقط picked
يغلق closed
ينظر looked
يلمس touched

arrived
picked
closed
looked
touched

Present

Past

mean
come
say
feel
know
smell
bend

يعني / يقصد	meant	meant
يأتي	came	came
يقول	said	said
يشعر / له ملمس	felt	felt
يعرف	knew	known
يشم	smelt	smelt
يثني - يلوي	bent	bent

Important expressions and prepositions

arrive from
welcome to
walk around
sounds fun
get.... from
ping-pong ball

يصل من ..	good at	جيد في
مرحبًا بك في	learn from	يتعلم ... من
يتجول حول	ask for	يطلب
يلعب مع	play with	يلعب مع
يضع ... من	put down	يضع
كرة تنس الطاولة		

Definitions

blind | can't see
odor | the smell of something
mass | describes how heavy something is

اعمى / كفيف

رائحة

كتلة

Listen and read.

Mona is excited because her cousin Heba has just arrived from Alexandria. Heba is blind, which means she cannot see.

"Hello, Heba. Come in!" says Mona. "Welcome to my house. This is the living room."

Heba walks around the room and feels some of the things. "It's a lovely room," she says.

"How do you know?" asks Mona.

"Well, when you run your fingers over an object, you can feel its texture. So, I know that you have soft, comfortable chairs. And I like your old wooden table."

"How do you know it's old and wooden?"

"The old wood is rough, and it has an odor, too. That means I can smell the wood."

"Heba picks up a ping pong ball. "And I know this is a ball and not a stone because of its mass. It's light, but a stone is heavy,"

"You're amazing, Heba!" says Mona. "I'd love to learn more."

"We can play a game. First, I'll ask Aunt Leila to get me some things from the kitchen. You mustn't look! Then, close your eyes. Can you tell me what the things are?"

"That sounds fun!" says Mona's mother. She puts some things down on the table.

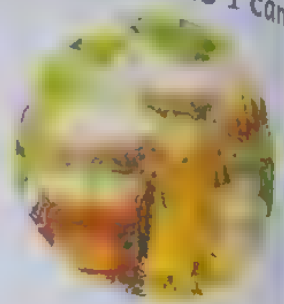
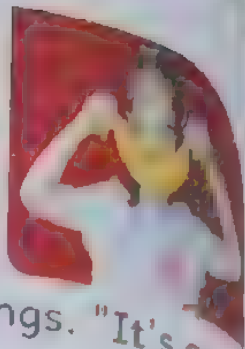
Mona closes her eyes. First, she picks up a soft banana.

"It's not hard," says Mona. "I can bend it, and it has an odor. Is it a banana?"

"Yes!" says Heba. "Now touch this carefully." "Oh, it's soft and smooth, and it's sticky. Is it honey?" asks Mona. "That's right! You're good at this game, Mona!"

"Thanks, Heba. I know that I'll learn a lot from you while you're here!"

"I'm sure I'll learn a lot from you, too!" says Heba.



physical properties & adjectives

solid

sticky

liquid

soft

comfortable

hard

look and read about the physical properties of objects.

It's a solid. It's hard. It's made of wood.
You can't bend it. You can sit on it.

- It's a gas. It's in the air. It doesn't have a color. People need this.

- It's a solid. It's soft. You eat it.
It's very cold. If it gets warm, it melts.

- It's a liquid. It's yellow. You can pour it onto food or you can cook with it.

It's a gas. It has no color, and it's hot. You see it when you boil water.

- It's a liquid. It's white. You drink it or cook with it. You can add it to coffee.



Activities

1 Read and complete with words from the box

(blind - texture - odor - sticky)

1 I can feel the glue. It's

2 This is a very old cheese. It has a bad

3 He can't see. He's

4 I can feel the

of this chair.

2 Choose the correct word.

1 Blind - Deaf - Blind - Deaf means a person who can't see

2 The smell of something is its (odor - color - mass - texture).

3 Glue feels (rough - hard - sticky - smooth).

4 The elephant has a large (mass - odor - texture - smell).

It's very big.

5 Oxygen is a (solid - liquid - gas - acid).

6 Olive oil is a (solid - gas - liquid - acid). It's yellow.

7 (Milk - Steam - Gas - Water) is a gas. It has no color.

8 This soft chair is (bad - rough - hard - comfortable).

9 Honey is sweet and (hard - bad - sticky - rough).

10 A chair is a solid. It's (soft - hard - sticky - light).

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Mona is excited because her cousin Heba has just arrived from Alexandria. Heba is blind. She can't see. Mona welcomes Heba to her house. Heba walks around the room and feels the texture of the chairs. They are comfortable. The old wood is rough, and it has an odor, too. Heba picks up a ping pong ball. She knows this is a ball and not a stone because of its mass. It's light, but a stone is heavy.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Heba is (deaf - blind - dumb - sad).

2 The chairs are (bad - uncomfortable - ugly - comfortable).

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Why is Mona excited?

2 How does the old wood feel?

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 glue - is - The - sticky - .

2 to - my - Welcome - house - .

3 chairs - are - What - the - like - ?

5 Write a paragraph of **FIFTY (50)** words about:

A description of a strawberry

Guiding questions.

- Is it a solid or a liquid?

- Does it have an odor?

- What kind of texture does it have?

- What color is it?
- Is it hard or soft?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Lesson (5)

A SCIENCE EXPERIMENT

Key vocabulary

glass jar

honey

water

vegetable oil

زجاجة زجاجية

عسل

ماء

زيت نباتي

syringe

milk

maple syrup

dish detergent

محقنة (سرنجة)

حليب

شراب الفيقب

مطعم الاصابه

Extra vocabulary

different

groups

thick

separate

coin

مختلف

سميك

منفصل

عملة معدنية

container

sticky

layer

amounts

side

وعاء حاوية

لزج - سميك

طبقة

كميات

جانب

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs *أفعال منتظمة*

Present

pour

mix

notice

add

float

wonder

Past

يصب poured

يختلط mixed

يلاحظ noticed

يضيف added

يطفو floated

يسأل wondered

P.P

poured

mixed

noticed

added

floated

wondered

Present

Past

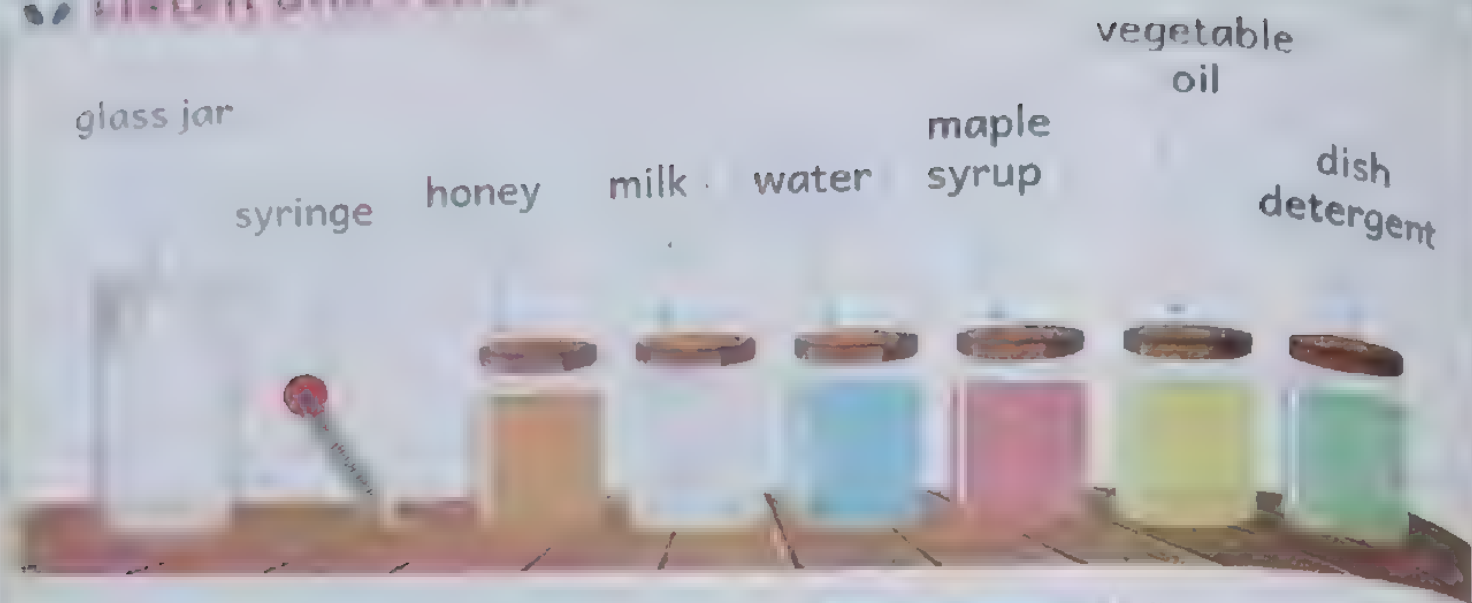
يفعل	did	done
يغوص	sank	sunk
يصنع	made	made
يوضح - يبين	showed	shown
يظن	thought	thought
يسمح	let	let

Important expressions and prepositions

do experiment	يجري تجربة	mix together	يخلط معاً
find out	يكتشف	give out	يوزع
float on top	تطفو (الأعلى / على السطح)	pour in	يسكب من
mix with	يختلط بـ	in the centre	في المصنف
at the end	في النهاية	carry on	يستمر
go through	يذهب عبر (داخل)	in the first	في البداية

AL-BAHER

Water and sand



"Today we're going to do a science experiment!" said Mrs Hend. "What happens when we pour different liquids into one container⁽²⁾?"

"I think they mix together," said Amir.

"Let's find out⁽³⁾!" said Mrs Hend.

Mrs Hend had some small jars with these liquids: honey, milk, water, maple syrup, vegetable oil, and dish detergent. She also had some tall glass jars and a plastic syringe. She gave these out to groups of children. Then she showed them what to do.

"First, slowly pour in the honey. Don't let it touch the side of the jar".

Amir and Tarek poured the honey in. It was sticky and thick.

"Next, slowly pour in the maple syrup."

Amir and Tarek noticed that the maple syrup wasn't as thick as the honey. When they poured it, the syrup made a layer⁽⁵⁾ on top of the honey.

"Look!" said Tarek "It didn't mix⁽⁶⁾ with the honey. It's on top."

1. تجربة

4. لاج

2. وعاء

5. طبقة

3. يكتشف

6. يخلط

"Use the syringe to put your milk slowly on top of the syrup, in the centre. Then do the same with dish detergent", said Mrs Hend.

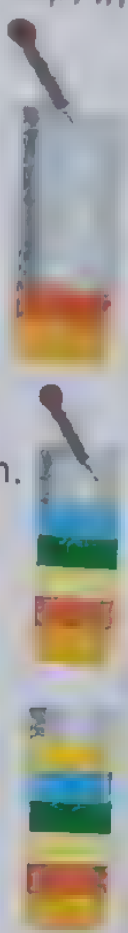
Amir and Tarek added the milk. It made a white layer on top of the syrup.

They then added the dish **detergent**. Then they used the syringe to make the water and vegetable oil pour down the **side** of the jar. Amir and Tarek carried on adding liquids in very slowly. At the end, their jar had six **separate** layers in.

"Well done!" said Mrs Hend." Why do you think that happened?"

"Is it because there are different amounts of the liquids?" asked Amir.

"No, Amir, We had the same **amount**⁽¹⁰⁾, but the liquids all have a different **mass**⁽¹¹⁾. The heavier liquids sink to the bottom. The liquids with a lower mass float on top!"



- 7. ننظف أطباق
- 10. كميات

- 8. جانب
- 11. كتلة

- 9. منفصلة

Look and tick.

Object	float	sink	light	heavy
a coin				
a ping pong ball				
a tomato				
a button				
a stone				
a honey				
an eraser				



Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

mix - do - experiment - pour

do

What are you going to 1)

?

do

I'm going to do a science 2)

do

What happens when we 3)

different liquids into a container?

do

I think they 4)

... together.

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Today we're going to (play - do - make - eat) a science experiment.
- 2 We pour different liquids into a (bag - container - dish - cup).
- 3 Mom uses dish (detergent - agent - determine - honey) to wash the dishes.
- 4 Honey is (solid - hard - sticky - smooth) and thick.
- 5 When we put milk into the container, it made a white (foam - piece - layer - bar) on top of the syrup.
- 6 Doctors use a (needle - syringe - range - ruler) with patients.
- 7 Milk is a (gas - solid - liquid - water).
- 8 Heavy objects (float - sink - think - fly) to the bottom.
- 9 If you put an eraser on water, it (sinks - flies - thinks - floats).
- 10 I'd like to drink maple (food - syrup - oil - honey).

3 Read the following text and answer the questions

My name is Ali. I'm in primary five. I go to school five times a week. I like science a lot. It's a very interesting subject. Today we're going to do a science experiment! What happens when we pour different liquids into one container? They mix together. Liquids have a different mass. The heavier liquids sink to the bottom. The liquids with a lower mass float on top.

A) Choose the correct answer

- 1 Ali is in primary (three - four - six - five).
- 2 The heavier liquids (fly - sink - float - think) to the bottom.

B) Answer the following questions

- 3 What are they going to do today?
- 4 Why does Ali like science a lot?

4 Order the words to make correct sentences

- 1 is - Honey - sticky - thick - and .
- 2 sink - The - liquids - bottom - heavier - the - to - .
- 3 are - water - Milk - liquids - and - .

5 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about A science Experiment

Guiding words:

(science - coin - liquid - pour - sink - float)

WRITING A REPORT

Key vocabulary

tunnel	نفق	waterfalls
flamingo	السنوروني / دجاجة البحر	coastline

Extra vocabulary

sound	صوت	orchards
oasis	واحة	popular
facts	حقائق	history
details	تفاصيل	port
the Mediterranean		

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	P.P
hear	يسمع heard	heard
travel	يسافر traveled	traveled
jump	يقفز jumped	jumped
include	يتضمن included	included

Important expressions and prepositions

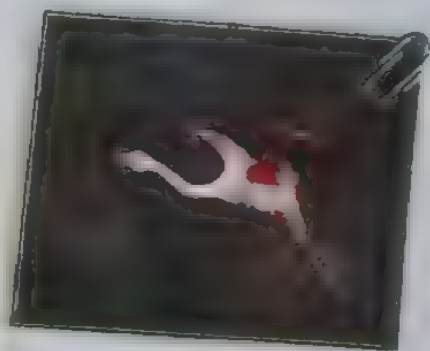
go on a trip	يسافر	safe to	مما لا شك فيه
at the bottom	في القاع	at the top	في القمة
have fun	يمتع	on vacation	في احدىرة
It's time to...	من اجل الوقت	famous for	مشهور بـ

Listen and read.

Wadi El Rayan Waterfalls

Report by Wael Mahdi

Last week, our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there: One at the top of the waterfalls and one at the bottom. The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud. We couldn't hear our teacher talking very well! We learned that the water comes from an oasis in the desert. An oasis is a place in the desert with water. The water travels eight kilometers from the oasis to the lake through a tunnel. Our teacher also told us that there are a lot of different birds living there. We saw some of the birds and my favorite was the flamingo. Then it was time to have some fun. We jumped into the bottom lake and went swimming. It is safe to swim there, and it helped us cool down after a long day.



Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where did your class go last week?
- 2 How high are the waterfalls?
- 3 What did you learn about water?

Unit (3) WB

Damietta A report by Gameela Hassan



Damietta is a city on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. It has a long, beautiful coastline and many people like to go there on vacation. Ras El-Bar Island is one of the most popular places to stay there. There are also many beautiful gardens and orchards to see. Orchards are places where fruit trees are grown. Damietta is also a busy port and an important fishing center. It has the largest number of fishing boats in Egypt. It is an important place for agriculture, too. Agriculture is the practice of farming. Crops such as rice, fruit, cotton, and date palm trees are grown here for the Egyptian people and also to sell to other countries. Damietta is a busy city with a famous history but it is also a beautiful, modern city. I'd really like to visit Damietta one day.

Read and choose

- 1 Damietta is a city on
 a) the Red Sea
 b) The Mediterranean
- 2 It has the largest number of in Egypt.
 a) fishing boats
 b) modern buildings.
- 3 It is an important place for agriculture, which is the practice of
 a) fishing
 b) farming
- 4 Crops which are grown there include
 a) rice and cotton
 b) rice and fruit

How to write a report

You should include facts, details, and definitions about the place you visited in your report.

Do research to make notes.

A trip to Luxor

Guiding elements:

- 1- Where is the place?
- 2- What did you do there?
- 3- What things, people, or animals did you see there?
- 4- Why did you enjoy your visit?

A model report

Last week, our class went on a trip to Luxor. It was beautiful. There are many temples there. Al Karnak temple is the most famous one there. We learned about the Valley of the Kings. It was fantastic. Our teacher told us that there were a lot of things to do there. There are many ancient sites to see there. I enjoyed my trip because it was fun and interesting.

Look and write a report about your trip to "The Pyramids".





Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

birds - flamingo - go - waterfalls

- Nour : Where did your class ?
 Amr : They went to Wadi EL-Rayan.
 Nour : What did you see there?
 Amr : The .) . They are 67 meter high.
 Nour : What) did you see there?
 Amr : I saw the 4).....

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Last week we went (in - on - at - by) a trip to the waterfalls of Wadi EL-Rayan.
- 2 A/An (lake - oasis - park- island) is a place in the desert with water.
- 3 My favorite (animal - bird - oasis - thing) is the flamingo.
- 4 Damietta has a long and beautiful (animal - bird - coastline - shore).
- 5 In Damietta there are many beautiful gardens and (oceans - orchards - lakes - buds) to see.

3 Read and match.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Damietta is a city on | a 67 meters high. |
| 2 An oasis is a place | b the Mediterranean coast. |
| 3 My favorite bird | c in the desert with water. |
| 4 The waterfalls are | d is the flamingo. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Damietta is a city on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. It has a long, beautiful coastline and many people like to go there on vacation. Ras El-Bar island is one of the most popular places to stay there. There are also many beautiful gardens and orchards to see. Orchards are places where fruit trees are grown. Damietta is also a busy port and an important fishing center. It has the largest number of fishing boats in Egypt. Damietta is a busy city with a famous history but it is also a beautiful, modern city. I'd really like to visit Damietta one day.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Damietta is a city on the (Mediterranean - Red Sea - Nile - lake) coast of Egypt.
- 2 Ras El-Bar island is one of the most (funny - popular - expensive - boring) places to stay there.

6 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What are orchards?
- 2 What is Damietta famous for?

7 Write a report about a school trip to the:

Alexandria Library

Guiding questions.

- Where did you go?
- What did you see?
- What did you do there?
- Why did you enjoy there?

What did you do there?
Why did you enjoy there?

Read the story.

"OK, students," said Mrs Hend. "Today we're going to do a science experiment."

You can work in groups of three. There is a solid object in one box, and a container of liquid in another box.

You have to study them and answer some questions."

Lara was sitting on her own, but Reem and Dina were sitting in front of her. Reem turned around and spoke to Lara.

Lara, Mrs Hend said we could work in groups of three. Would you like to work with us?"

"Oh, yes please," said Lara happily.

The girls sat together, and they took out their pens and notebooks.

"OK" said Dina, "What do we need to do?"

Lara looked at her notes. "Mrs Hend said there was a solid object in one box and a container of liquid in another box."

"That's right" said Reem. "She said we had to study them and answer some questions."

"Great, let's get started!" said Dina.

Who said it? Read the story again and write the name.
(Dina - Lara - Mrs Hend - Reem)

- 1- "You can work in groups of three."
- 2- "Would you like to work with us?"
- 3- "Oh, yes please!"
- 4- "What do we need to do?"
- 5- "She said we had to study them."
- 6- "Let's get started!"



Reported speech

Direct speech

- We write what a person says.
- e.g. Seleem said, "I like reading comics."

Reported speech

- We report what a person said.
- e.g. Seleem said he liked reading comics.

نقول ما قاله شخصاً (القول المسموع)

Notice the changes

لاحظ التغييرات

- e.g. Fareeda said, "I can play tennis."

Fareeda said she could play tennis.

- Change the subject according to the speaker.
- Change the verb from present to past.
- We don't use speech marks".

Choose the correct word.

- Mona said she (like - likes - liked - liking) playing tennis.
- Ali said he sometimes (had - have - having - has) eggs for breakfast.
- Khaled said he (can - will - may - could) swim.
- Amr said he (is - will - can - would) be ready to carry things.
- Mazen said it (is - are - was - can) hot and sunny.
- Omar said, "I (can - am - could - would) ride a bike."

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



When we write what a person says, we use **speech marks** to show the direct speech

e.g. "Let's go to the mall," said Dad.
He said, "English is my favorite lesson."



Rewriting Corner

Do as shown between brackets.

- Do you have a calculator? asked Amir. (Add speech marks)
⇒ "Do you have a calculator?" asked Amir.
- Ali said, I'm happy. (Add speech marks)
⇒ Ali said "I'm happy".
- Omar said, "I like maths." (Report)
⇒ Omar said he liked maths.
- Hanin said, "I can swim" (Use: could)
⇒ Hanin said she could swim.
- They said, "We will run" (Use: would)
⇒ They said they would run.

✓ Choose the correct word.

- "Dina (love - loves - is loving - loving) animals," said Mom.
- "I (can - could - am - would) play the guitar." said Noha.
- Shady said Mr Ahmed (work - working - works - worked) in Alexandria.
- Eman said she (liking - like - liked - likes) cooking with her Mom.
- Mona said it (is - was - are - were) cold and rainy.
- Aya said she (want - wanting - wants - wanted) to visit the park.

Do as shown between brackets.

1 He said, "I can swim."

2 She said, "I play tennis"

3 Science is my favorite lesson, said Wael. (Add speech marks, (Report,

4 Ali said, "I will come early."

5 Rola said, "I go to school."

(Use: would)

(Use: went)

Activities

1 **Listen and choose the correct answer.**

1 Today we're going to do a science (complement - experiment - expert - survey).

2 You can work in (groups - classes - herds - boxes) of three.

3 There is a (liquid - solid - gas - steam) object in one box.

4 You have to study and (ask - answer - delete - wonder) some questions.

2 **Choose the correct word.**

1 Would you like to work (at - by - with - on) us?

2 Water is a (solid - liquid - gas - stone).

3 He said he (can - could - will - may) play the guitar.

Help your child deal with such questions.

- Amira said she (go - goes - went - going) to the library on Mondays.
- Mariam said she (like - likes - liked - liking) visiting the park.
- Fares said he (is - was - is - are) going to play football after school.
- Mona said, "I (go - goes - going - to go) to the park."
- Ziad said, "I (could - can - had - would) swim."
- Magdy said, "I (needs - need - needed - needing) money."
- Mom said it (is - are - were - was) hot and sunny.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

My name is Mazen. I'm in primary five. I like my school very much. Science is my favorite lesson. Yesterday I went on a school trip to the Science Museum. We learned a lot about the environment and saw a lot of things. We enjoyed our time there. It was a very exciting trip. I talked to my class about this visit .

A) Choose the correct answer.

- Mazen is in primary (3 - 4 - 5 - 6).
- (English - Science - Arabic - History) is Mazen's favorite lesson.

B) Answer the following questions.

- Where did Mazen go yesterday?
- What did they learn about?

Read and match.

Lesson (7)

Lara looked

We're going to do

You can work

Science is

a my favorite lesson.

b in groups.

c at her notes.

d a science experiment.

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Order the words to make correct sentences.

to - you - need - Do - a calculator - borrow - ?

visiting like - I - park - the - .

a science - do - Let's - experiment - .

said - it - Mom - cold - was - rainy - and - .

Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

A visit to the museum

Guiding questions:

- Where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- Why did you enjoy the trip?
- How did you go?
- What did you see?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة

Review on Unit (3)

Natural resources

coal	فحم	date	بلح	economy
fertile	خصيب	flax	نبات الكتان	linen
mad	مجنون	pale	شبهيت	mine
raw materials			مواد خام	

States of water

liquid	سائل	solid	صلب	gas
boil	غلي	freeze	تجمد	melt
fixed shape	شكل ثابت			

Physical properties

bend	الطوي	hard	ثقيل	mass
odor	رائحة	rough	خشش	soft
sticky	لزج - لاصق	texture	نسيج	

Stories قصص

dig	الحفر	flamingo	فلامنغو	hole
sink	رغمس	shovel	دلو	tunnel
skeleton	هيكل عظمي	expert	خبير	

First Conditional

If + present simple , will + inf.

We use the first conditional:

⇒ To describe events which will probably happen in the future.
e.g. If we go to the museum, we will see dinosaur bones.

Second Conditional

past simple , would + inf.

We use the second conditional:

⇒ To describe events we imagine, but probably won't happen.
e.g. If it rained in October, I would be very surprised.

Reported speech

Direct speech

الكلام المباشر

⇒ The words that a person says.

e.g. Seleem said, "I like reading comics."

الكلام الغير المباشر (الكلام المنقول)

Reported speech

⇒ To report what a person said.

e.g. Seleem said he liked reading comics.

Notice the changes

e.g. Fareeda said, "I can play tennis."

Fareeda said she could play tennis."

① Change the subject according to the speaker.

② Change the verb from present to past.

③ We don't use speech marks.

Writing Corner

Natural resources

Natural resources are things we can use from nature, like trees and soil. We use them to make the things we need. We use wood to make tables, stone to build houses, and plants for food. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make electricity. Some natural resources are renewable, but some natural resources are non-renewable such as coal and gas.

Resources in Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egypt was very successful because it had good natural resources. Agriculture was a very important part of the economy of ancient Egypt. The Nile flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton and rice. They used flax to make linen for clothes. Stones and rocks were a useful natural resources in ancient Egypt. They could build the Pyramids and temples.

Honey

Egyptians used this to make medicine. It was very important for helping with problems with the skin or eyes. There are hieroglyphics in ancient temples which show people keeping bees. Honey was an expensive but important natural resource. People used it to make food taste sweet. They put bees in houses called hives.

Wadi El Rayan waterfalls

Last week our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there. The sound of water falling is very loud. We learned that water comes from an oasis in the desert. It is a place in the desert with water. We saw some of the birds and my favorite was the flamingo. We had fun and it was a fantastic day.

Activities on Unit (3)

Listen and circle the correct answer

- 1 People in ancient Egypt used (mud - gold - coal -) to build houses and other buildings.
 They took mud from the (lake - Nile -) when it was soft.
 They made mud into square (picks - bricks -)
 The bricks were hard and (wrong - strong -) when they dried.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 The teacher the water until it boiled.
 2 Some of the water turned to
 3 We the water into a container.
 4 The water froze and turned to

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box

enjoy - want - go - somewhere

- Ali : Where did you go last ?
 Omar : I went to Alexandria.
 Ali : How did you there?
 Omar : By train.
 Ali : What did you do?
 Omar : I
 Ali : Did you
 Omar : Yes, I did.

to Alexandria Library.
 your time?

Read the passage then answer the questions

My name is Nada. I live in a big city. It's a very exciting place to live. It's quiet and comfortable. I can do a lot of activities and meet a lot of friends. I love my city very much but I have a big problem. The traffic is always busy on my way to school, so I sometimes go to school late. It takes me an hour to reach school. There are many places to visit in this city.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ☒ Nada lives in a (small - little - big - young) city.
- ☒ It takes Nada (four - three - two - one) hour to reach school.

B) Answer the following questions.

- ☒ What's the big problem Nada has?

🗣️ How is Nada's city?

5 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

- ☒ Where does the Nubian Ibex live?
- ☒ Why did Jubari's legs become tired?

B) Choose the correct answer.

- ☒ Jubari came to (Lake - River - Sea - Pond) Nasser.
- ☒ Jubari's mother taught him not to stay near animals with big (teeth - legs - ears - heads).

6 Choose the correct word

- Water is a liquid when you (boil - freeze - cool - drink) it.
 If I have money, I (will - would - could - might) buy a car.
 This soil is (bad - sad - fertile - ugly), so farmers grow lots of different crops.
 If you studied hard, you (will - would - may - can) succeed.

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

are - Coal - gas - and resources - non-renewable - .

linen - make - People - flax - from - .

liked - honey - Who - ancient - in - Egypt - ?

8 Write a paragraph of **100** (50) words about:

Papyrus ,

Guiding words:

(ancient - Egypt - papyrus - baskets - paper - books)

Unit 1

How do things move?

A roller coaster in Egypt

Learning Objectives

- explore how bikes move.
- identify, understand, and use question tags.
- read and follow instruction for making two different paper airplanes.
- read a science-fiction story about flying and gravity.
- understand blogs about jobs in science.
- write an email using sequencing words.
- understand a story about the first man to fly.

Lesson (1)

MY NEW BIKE

Listen and say.



Extra vocabulary

cycling	ركوب الدراجة	grandparents	الأجداد
push force	قوة الدفع	hill	تل
pull force	قوة السحب	transportation	وسائل مواصلات
speed	سرعة	safe places	أماكن آمنة
science lesson	حصة علوم	cupboard	دولاب / خزانة
parents	الوالدان		

help your child identify these words

Unit (4)

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	P.P
push	cycled	cycled
pull	pushed	pushed
stop	يسحب pulled	pulled
slow down	يوقف stopped	stopped
pass	slow down	slow down
	يعبر على passed	passed

Present	Past	P.P
ride	يركب rode	ridden
fall	يسقط / يقع fell	fallen
put on	put on	put on
fly	يُطير flew	flown
throw	threw	thrown

Important expressions and prepositions

It's great!

إنه شيء رائع!

I see.

فهمت.

Here I go!

Be careful!

good at

up and down

get in

at 60 km/h

go up

يمعد

get to

يصل إلى

go down

يهبط

get out

يخرج

I'm top of the class.

Km/h = kilometer an hour

أنا الأول في الفصل.

كيلومتر في الساعة

Nabil, have you seen my new bike? I got it last week from my grandparents.

It's great! Shall I get my bike and we can cycle together?

Well, I haven't ridden a bike before. I don't know how. My parents want me to learn.

I can teach you. It's easy. It's all about the forces which we learned about in our science lesson yesterday.

What do you mean?

You use force to get the bike to move by pushing the pedals. You also use force to stop the bike, by using the brakes. That slows down or stops the wheels. If you want to increase your speed, push the pedals more quickly.

I see. I should be good at cycling then, as I'm top of the class in science! Here I go!

Good. You'll need to cycle harder when you go up that hill.

Do you mean use more push force?

Yes, but remember, when you go down the hill, the bike is going to go faster, so you'll need to use the brakes.

Mazen : I did it! That was great!

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. يحفز | 2. يركب دراجة | 3. يركب | 4. يعرف | 5. يتعلم |
| 6. يعلم | 7. قوى | 8. يعني / يقصد | 9. دفع | 10. دواسات / بدال |
| 11. فرامل | 12. عجلات | 13. يزيد | 14. سرعة | 15. قوة الدفع |

... too slowly. You need to go faster or the bike will fall over. ... are you for?

Marion : I fell, but I'm fine.

Nabil : I'll help you stand up.

Marion : Thanks! That's an example of a pull force, isn't it? I think I'm better at science than riding a bike!

Answer the following questions:

1. What do you use to get the bike to move?

2. What do you use to stop the bike?

3. What do you do when you want to increase your speed?

Did you know ?

The fastest roller coaster (مطار الملاهي) in the world is the Formula Rossa. It can move from 0 to 240 kilometers an hour in 4.9 seconds. You can ride it in Abu Dhabi (مدينة أبو ظبي).

Read and learn.

Lesson 1

A push **force** makes the bike move.

To slow down or stop the wheels.

To increase your **speed**, push the pedals more **quickly**.

If you cycle too **slowly**, the bike will **fall over**.

When a car goes too **fast** down a hill, you need to use the **brakes**.

The car goes at 60 **km/h**. This is the car's **speed**.

Look and learn.

Forces

pull



open a door



fly a kite



put on socks

push



kick a ball



close a laptop



throw a basketball

Activities

1. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
2. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
3. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
4. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
5. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
6. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
7. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
8. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
9. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
10. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
11. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
12. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
13. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
14. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
15. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
16. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
17. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
18. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
19. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).
20. I'm good at riding a bike (ride - rode - ridden).

2 Read and match

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. To slow or stop the bike, | a. put on the brakes. |
| 2. To increase your speed, | b. you go faster down a hill. |
| 3. Use the brakes when | c. if you cycle too slowly. |
| 4. The bike will fall over | d. when you push the pedals. |
| | e. push the pedals more quickly. |

3- ()

4- ()

5- ()

3 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box

Lesson 1

pull - push

- 1 When you close a door, you use a _____ force.
- 2 When you open a door, you use a _____ force.
- 3 You need to use the _____ when you go too fast down a hill.
- 4 The car's _____ is 50 km/h.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions

I usually get the bus to school, but Dad took me to school today. I opened the car door and got in. Dad started the car and when we passed the park, the car was traveling at 40 kilometers an hour. It didn't take long to get to school. I thanked my dad, got out, and closed the car door. I was early, so I had some time to talk to my friends. I like it when Dad takes me to school.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I usually get to school by (car - train - bus - boat).
- 2 I opened the car (door - window - back - bag) and got in.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 What speed was the car traveling at? _____
- 2 What did you do when you get to school early? _____

5 Write a paragraph of 100-150 words about:

Your new bike

Guiding words:

(birthday - my parents - learn how - pedals - brakes)

Lesson (2)

LANGUAGE



tires
إطارات



spring
زنبرك



rope
سلك



hook
خطاف

Key vocabulary

friction

قوة الاحتكاك

tennis ball

tension

قوة الشد

object

space

فراغ / مساحة / فضاء

path

air resistance

مقاومة الهواء

press

gravity

الجاذبية الأرضية

spring force

scientist

عالم

normal size

plane

طائرة

dictionary

keyboard

لوحة مفاتيح

hang

Definitions

tension

It is a pull force.

gravity

a force that pulls objects toward the Earth

friction

rubbing of one surface against another

air resistance

works against an object as it moves through the air.

spring force

happens when you press a spring and it gets smaller. The spring returns to its normal size when you take your finger off.

Question tag السؤال المذيّل

It has two parts.

(1)

(2)

a sentence , Question tag?

يتكوّن من جزئين

Usage

We use it to check or confirm information.

نستخدم السؤال المذيّل للتحقق من المعلومات أو تأكيدها.

Form

The question tag is formed of:

يتكوّن السؤال المذيّل من:

helping verb + subject pronoun?

Notes

1 positive sentence , negative tag?

e.g. You live in Egypt, don't you?

2 negative sentence , positive tag?

e.g. Ali didn't go home did he?

3 We use a comma before the question tag.

Read and notice:

1 She went to the science museum today, didn't she?

2 They like museums, don't they?

3 This bird can fly, can't it?

4 You didn't go home, did you?

5 He'll call you tomorrow, won't he?

Help your child understand question tag.

ساعد طفلك أن يفهم السؤال المذيّل



Rewriting Corner

?

1 He is a doctor.

He is a doctor, isn't he?

2 They can swim.

They can swim, can they?

3 She was ill, wasn't she?

4 They were ill, weren't they?

5 Ahmed didn't go to school, did Ahmed?

Ahmed didn't go to school, did he?

Choose the correct word.

6 There isn't any coffee in the cupboard, (am - is - are - have) there?

7 She didn't tell me her name, (did - didn't - wasn't - weren't) she?

8 You (can - may - will - must) send Grandpa an email, won't you?

9 We can make dinner tonight, (can't - isn't - mustn't - aren't) we?

10 It (can't - isn't - won't - aren't) be hot tomorrow, will it?

11 Seif and his family traveled by boat, (wasn't - weren't - don't - didn't) they?

2 Read and match.

12 You live in Egypt,

13 Waleed played football yesterday,

14 You will be in grade six next year,

15 A camel can't fly,

didn't he?

can it?

don't you?

won't you?

1- ()

2- ()

3-

4- ()

Read and correct the underlined word

Lesson 20

Dad will help me with my homework, can't he? ()

You live in Damietta, don't you? ()

They can speak English, can't they? ()

Hala go to the sports center, didn't she? ()

Gameela will be 10 years old this year, will she? ()

Omar plays the piano, why he? (.....)



Activities

Read and complete the dialog with the words in the box:

can't can will live go why

- A : I went to the 1) today.
- S : Really! What was there?
- A : There was a 2) talking to some children.
- S : What did he talk about?
- A : The importance of 3) you?
- S : You understood it, 4)
- A : Yes, I did.

2. Read and complete the sentences with words from the box

slowly - space - friction - smaller - pull

1. The car moved slowly because there is less friction on the path.

2. Tension is a pull.

3. Air resistance makes an object move slowly.

4. When you press on a spring, it gets smaller.

5. Gravity keeps people from flying up into space.

3. Choose the correct word:

1. The tension (Tension - Gravity - Force) between the bike tires and the road stops you from falling.

2. When you hang a bag on a hook, the bag creates a pull force called pull (push - friction - tension - resistance).

3. Friction (Tension - Gravity - Air resistance - Pull) works against an object as it moves through the air.

4. Spring force (Tension - Friction - Gravity - Spring force) happens when you press a spring and it gets smaller. The spring returns to its normal size when you take your finger off.

5. Gravity (Air resistance - Gravity - Spring force - Tension) is a force that pulls objects toward the Earth.

6. The children visited the science museum today, didn't they - did they - were they - had they?

- 1 people can see some interesting things there, (can't they - will they - won't they) ?
- 2 Their teacher won't give them a lot of homework, (won't they - can he - can't he) ?
- 3 The science museum isn't far from the city center, (isn't it - is it - does it - doesn't it) ?
- 4 Hamdi and his family traveled by boat, didn't (he - him - they - them).

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 won't - tomorrow - it - rain - it - , will - ?
- 2 does - doesn't - she - French, - mom - speak - she - ?
- 3 didn't - chicken, - she - have - she - did - ?

5 Complete the question tags.

- 1 Mr Hassan doesn't drive, he?
- 2 I'll be in your class next year, I?
- 3 Rania can play the guitar, she?
- 4 Eman didn't go to the park, she?
- 5 I like English, I?

PAPER AIRPLANES

Key vocabulary

triangle	مثلث	triangle	مثلث	faster	أسرع
dart	سهم	top	العليا / علوي	longer	أطول
crease	خط طي	tip	رأس	farther	أبعد
instructions	تعليمات	vertically	عمودياً	wing	جناح
corner	زاوية - ركن	flat	مسطح / مستو		

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	P.P
take	يأخذ took	taken
fold	يطوي folded	folded
crease	يجعد creased	creased
repeat	تكرر repeated	repeated

Important expressions and prepositions

a piece of	قطعة	turn over	قلب
in half	نصف	from point to point	من نقطة إلى نقطة
fold down	الطي لأسفل	make sure	تأكد
fold over	الطي لأعلى	How far?	كم بعدد

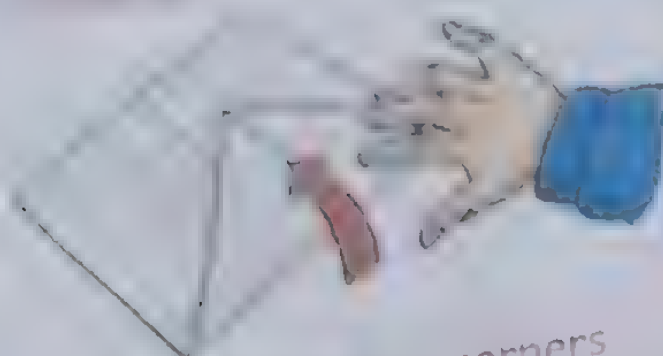
Read the instructions

The Glider

Fold the plane

steps 1 and 2 for the Part
the top triangle

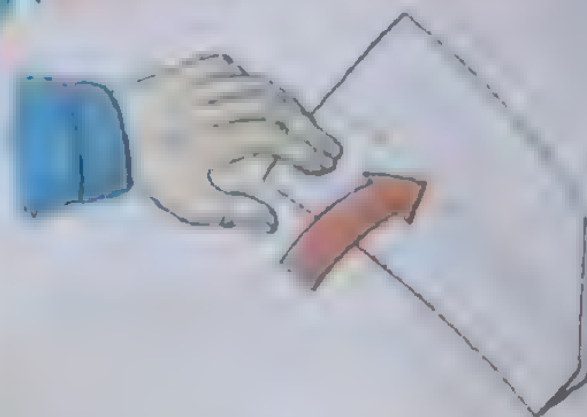
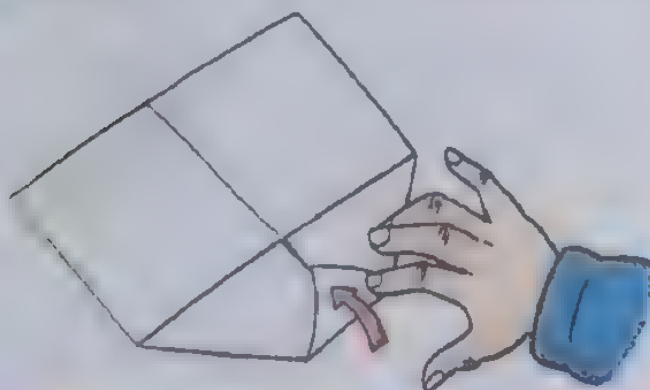
it



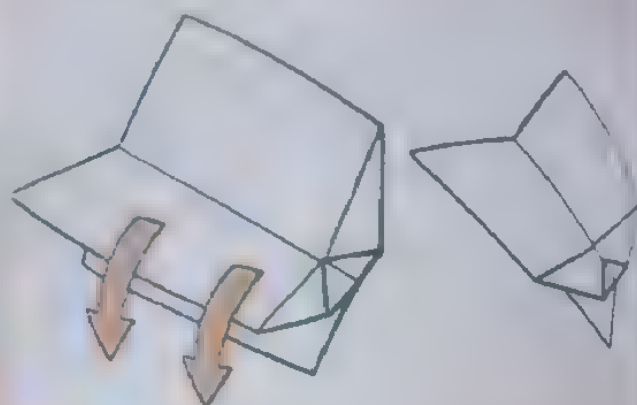
Fold over the top two corners
again. Make sure all of the paper
is flat.



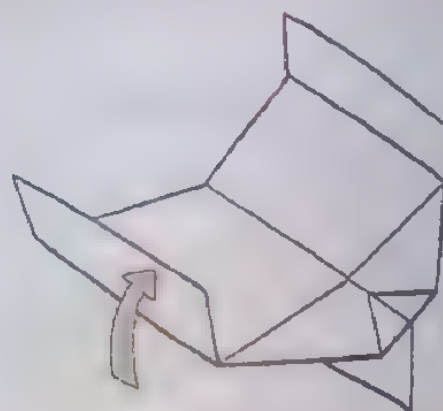
Fold over the from point to
point. Crease everything well.



Fold down the wings. Fold
from one corner to the
other corner.



Now fold up a small (about
1 cm) piece of the wing.
Your Glider is ready to fly!





Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box:

dart - over - paper - vertically

What are you doing, Anas?

I'm making a 1)

How do you make it?

Fold a piece of paper in half 2)

What do you do after that?

Fold 3) the top two corners. Fold down the two wings. Your 4) is ready to fly.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

tip - top - down - Glider - piece

To make a 1) paper airplane, you need to take a 2) of paper and fold it in half vertically. Fold over the 3) two corners. Fold over the 4) from point to point and crease everything well. Fold 5) the wings. Fold up a small piece of the wing. It's ready now.

3 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

A Dart paper airplane

Guiding words:

(paper - vertically - crease - open - Fold - Turn)

Lesson (1)

GRANDPA'S SPECIAL

Key vocabulary

astronaut
special

a trampoline
a parachute

ترامبولين (جهاز للقفز)

gravity
normal

Extra vocabulary

usual
different
ground
journey

leaves
fall
planets
space rocket

stadium
amazing
pilot
desert

Conjugation of verbs

Present

look like
reply
follow
jump
float
pour

looked like
replied
followed
jumped
floated
poured

P.P

looked like
replied
followed
jumped
floated
poured

Present

wear
bring
show
sit down
hit
fall

Past

يرتدي wore
brought
showed
sat down
يعرب hit
يقع fell

P.P

worn
brought
shown
sat down
hit
fallen

Important conjunctions and prepositions

better than usual
by their sides
a pair of
definitions

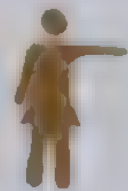
fly up
fly over
float up into the air

normal
usually
astronaut
tour

usual, not different
a force that pulls things to the ground
somebody who travels into space for a job
a journey when you visit many different places
different from others and better than usual

Flying signs

1 She has moved her arm to the right
so she will fly



2 She has both arms above her head,
so she will fly




3 She has put her arms down by her sides,
so she will



4 She has moved her arm to the left,
so she will fly





Il show you what
e a hill. They were
ree pairs of shoes

Grandpa." But these
does not pull you
do?"
all team." Hady said
left foot and

left foot with you
X! You can fly!"
ve right or left b
r arms above the
own by their side
t was an amazing

doesn't everyone
nd po. And spe

4. **الدولة**

8. **دولة**



Gravity is what makes things fall to the **ground**. It is the force that makes leaves fall to the ground in fall and not float above the tree. When this boy jumps on the bed, gravity brings him **down** and stops him floating up into the **air**. It is also the force that keeps the planets moving around the **sun**.

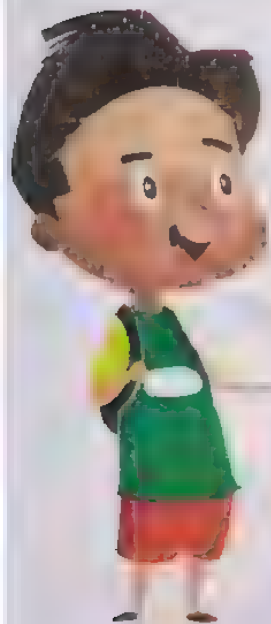
Read and think.

What would happen if there was no gravity?

Everything would float up into the air.

What makes the parachute go down to the ground?

It's gravity.



Activities

1 Listen and complete

- 1 He showed the children a pair of _____
- 2 They don't look like _____ shoes.
- 3 They followed grandpa out of the house to a _____
- 4 They were very .. _____

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

up - down - left - right

The children flew _____ into the air. They could move right or left by moving an arm to that side. If they put both their arms above their head, they flew _____ up. If they put their arms down by their _____ they flew down again. Hoda and Hady loved flying. It was an amazing _____. They could see all the city from up there.

3 Order the words to make correct sentences

- 1 showed - a pair of - _____ - children - shoes - the - .
- 2 you - _____ something - to show - have - us - ?
- 3 above - _____ village - flying - the - enjoy - .
- 4 fall - to - the ground - _____ - in fall - .

Jobs

astronaut
engineer
architect

والد فضاء web designer
مهندس pilot
مهندس معماري doctor

School Subjects

physics
chemistry
architecture

ميرياء science
كيمياء math
هندسة معمارية English

Extra vocabulary

Mars
acceleration
skills
robot

كوكب المريخ health
سرعة office
مهارات medicine
إنسان آلي skateboard

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past	P.P
solve	يحل solved	solved
affect	يؤثر على affected	affected
decide	يقرر decided	decided
end	ينتهي ended	ended
organize	ينظم organized	organized
design	يصمم designed	designed

present

Past

pp

يُكَبِّرُ grew up
يُفَارِدُ left
يُعْطِي gave
يَتَكَلَّمُ spoke
يُقَابِلُ met

grown up
left
given
spoken
met

Important expressions and prepositions

do research
do things
work hard
in the day
across the world
work on a project
interested in + (noun / v + ing)
our own planet
International Space Station

يُجْرِي بَحْثًا close to

بِمُوقِعٍ يُعْمَلُ أَلَس get help from

يُعْمَلُ بِجِدٍ get a job

فِي النَّهَارِ work for

دُحُولِ الْعَالَمِ get sick

يُعْمَلُ عَلَى وَظِيفَةٍ

يُعْمَلُ فِي مَشْرُوعٍ

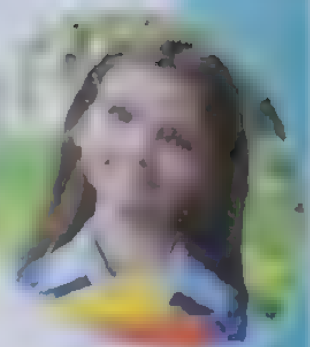
كوكبنا

محطة الفضاء الدولية

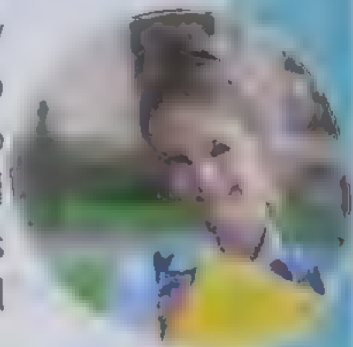
Definitions

pilot a person who flies airplanes
astronaut a person who works in space
engineer a person who builds roads and bridges
aircraft = airplane people can travel through the air on it
architect a person who designs buildings and roads

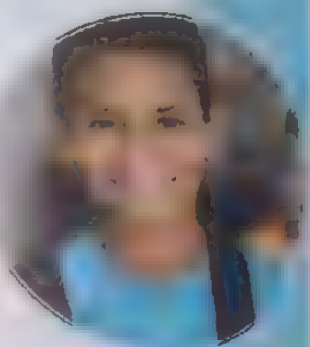
I'm Amal. I want to be an astronaut because the stars and the planets (3). It is important to study other planets because it helps us understand our own planet. and this help us some of Earth's problems. When you see the International Space Station, it looks like people are living without gravity - the people float all the time. I've read a lot about the planet and the (8) scientists are doing. I can visit Mars one day!



My name is Jana. When I I'd love to be an like my Uncle Wael. His job sounds really interesting. Did you know that people who do this job don't only help to build roads and bridges? They also help make things such as ! Uncle Wael says that you need to understand science to do this job. For example, you need to know how friction and different forces how skateboards move.



I'm Karim. I decided I wanted to be a when I went to an airplane festival with my mom and dad. We saw lots of different planes flying in the sky, and some of them did amazing moves, flying close to the ground, and then flying around in a circle. The planes flew in groups, sometimes with their wings very close together. It looked amazing. There was also a small museum, and I learned how air resistance (15) helps the planes to stay in the air!



1. رائد فضاء

2. مهتم بـ

3. كواكب

4. ربما

يحل

6. مشاكل الأرض

7. المريخ

8. بحث

9. ربما

10. يكبر

11. مهندسه

12. ألواح تزلج

13. يؤثر على

14. طيار

15. مقاومة الهواء

Meet Sherif, 24, from Cairo. He's an engineer who has started his own company.

Sherif wanted to be an engineer when he was 10 years old. He always watched TV programs about robots, and he loved making things. When he was 13, he started helping a robot design company online. He did his school work in the day and in the evening he worked on his robot projects. This experience helped him to start his own company.



He said that the science and math lessons at school helped him to learn how to solve problems. He also found English very useful as it helps him work with people across the world. He is now learning Japanese so he can talk to people in Japan.

"For me, a job is about doing things which help other people around the world," he says.

Answer the following questions

- 1 When was Sherif first interested in robots?
- 2 When did he work for a company online?
- 3 What did he learn at school which helped him in his job?
- 4 What school subjects most helped him in his job?
- 5 What is he learning now to help him in his job?



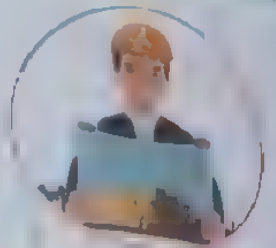
Ask and answer

What job do you want to do when you are older?
Why?



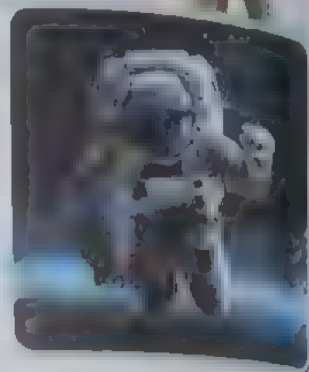
I want to be a **doctor** because
I want to **help** people who are **sick**.

I want to be an **architect** because
I want to **design** new buildings.



Did you know?

On Earth, **gravity** pushes our **bones** together.
There is no gravity in **space**, so some bones move
apart. So astronauts who spend six months on the
International Space Station can grow 3% taller!
(They return to their usual size back on Earth.)



Activities

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I want to be a/an (pilot - doctor - **engineer** - astronaut)
because I'm interested in the stars and the planets.
- 2 When there's no gravity, people (float - **bought** - bought -
boat) all the time.
- 3 (Teachers - Engineers - Pilots - Astronauts) help make
things such as skateboards.

- 1 To be a good engineer, you need to learn (Arabic - music - science - **Japanese**) and math.
- 2 I decided to be a/an (astronaut - engineer - pilot - architect) when I went to an airplane festival.
- 3 (Gravity - Friction - Air resistance - Floating) helps the planes to stay in the air.

(2) Read the passage then answer the questions

Sara wants to be a pilot. She wants an exciting job. She enjoys traveling and she likes visiting new places. She would like to work as part of a team. Her friend Dalia wants to be a doctor. She's interested in people's health and why people get sick. She likes working with people and she thinks she'd like to work in medicine.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sara wants to be a/an (doctor - engineer - pilot - astronaut).
- 2 Dalia is interested in people's (money - stories - health - education).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What does Sara enjoy doing?
- 4 Who does Dalia like working with?

3 Read and match

- 1- Amal wants to be an astronaut
- 2- A pilot
- 3- Jana would like to be an engineer
- 4- An astronaut

is a person who flies airplanes.

travels and works in space.

because she's interested in the stars and planets.

so that she can make things like skateboards.

3- ()

4- ()

1-

2-

4 Order the words to make correct sentences

1 skills - good - computer - has .

2 new - buildings - designs - designs .

3 can - fly - on - travel - an aircraft .

5 Write a paragraph of **100** words about

Your future job

Guiding words:

(science engineer buildings bridges skateboards)

WRITING AN EMAIL

How to write an email

- TIP** Remember, when you write an email to a friend, you can use informal language. You can write how you would speak to them, and start and end in a friendly way. For example:
- ♦ start the email with **Hi!** or **hello!** and **How are you?**
 - ♦ Say what you want to do and why.
 - ♦ Use sequencing words: **First**, **then**, **and** **finally** to order the information.
 - ♦ Write two or three paragraphs.
 - ♦ End with **Bye for now!** or **See you soon!**

Read the email.



From : Maged
To : Asser
Subject : A job in the future

Asser,

Are you enjoying the weekend at your grandparents?

You asked me what job I want to do in the future and I've decided now. I want to be a scientist and study space. I'm really interested in space and I want to understand it better. There's still so much that we don't know.

I talked to my parents about what I need to do. This is what they said: First, I need to do well at school, especially in science. Then⁽²⁾, I need

to go to university and study subjects like chemistry, math, and physics.
 Do you know what physics is? It's all about energy, space, and time, so
 it's useful if you want to study the stars and planets.
 Finally, I need to find a job at a place where people study space, like a
 university. Then I can work on projects and learn from other scientists.
 What do you think? Do you know what job you want to do in the future?
 Bye for now!

Maged

وفي النهاية / وأخيرا 3.

Answer the following questions.

- Does Maged want to go into space in the future?
- What will he do when he leaves school?
- What is the most important school subject for him?



Activities

1 Write an email of (Fifty) 50 words,

to your friend Omer telling him about your future job.

Guiding words: doctor - biology - science - hospital - sick

From :

To :

Subject:

Complete the email with words from the box

be very - finally - I can - I'll - I have

Reem
Sherifa
Future Job

Sherifa,

? Are you having fun on vacation?

I'm thinking about the future and I've decided what I want to do. I want to be an architect and design buildings. I'm really interested in designing buildings with renewable resources. I think we need to design better buildings in the future.

I talked to my teachers about what I need to do.

, I need to work hard at school, especially in subjects like math, physics, art, and design (4) , I need to go to university and study architecture. At university, I'll learn how to design lots of different buildings.

5) , I need to find a job as an architect. I want to work with people who design apartments to live in. I'm not interested in designing big hotels or offices. What do you think? Do you know what job you want to do in the future?

6) !

Reem

THE FIRST MAN TO FLY

Look and say.



Extra vocabulary

ground	tower	frightened
first time	builder	nervous
famous	inventor	patient
century	water clock	surprised
fields	confused	worried

Conjugation of verbs

Present	Past	P.P	Present	Past	P.P
land	landed	landed	invent	invented	invented
laugh	laughed	laughed	include	included	included
climb	climbed	climbed	hurt	hurt	hurt

Important expressions and prepositions

walk through	made of
find out	run back down

Definitions

feathers	soft things that cover a bird
land	move down until something is on the ground
invent	make or design something for the first time
builder	a person who builds houses, schools, etc.
inventor	a person who makes or designs new things

Ali was ten years old and he lived in the 9th century. He worked on his father's farm. Every day that summer, he saw a man walk through the fields towards a tower. The man was old but looked strong. One day, Ali decided to talk to the man.

"Excuse me, where are you going?" Ali asked.

"I'm working at the old tower," the man answered.

"What's the tower?" Ali asked.

The man laughed. "No, I'm an inventor. I'm 65 but I don't want to stop working. There are always new things to find out!"

"What are you trying to find out?" asked Ali.

"I'm trying to find out how to fly like a bird," the man said, and walked away.

The next day, Ali decided to follow. He was carrying something.

"What are you carrying?" asked Ali.

"These are my wings. They are made of wood and feathers," he said.

"What are you going to do with them?" asked Ali.

"Well, why don't you come with me? Then we'll know, won't we?" he said.

They walked to the tower and climbed to the top. Ali watched as the man put on his wings. "OK. Here I go!" said the man, and he jumped from the tower! Ali was amazed because the man flew slowly to the ground! He did not see him land. Ali ran back down the tower and soon found the man. He was sitting in the ground. He looked unhappy.

"Are you ok?" said Ali.

"No! That hurt!" he said.

"But you flew! I saw you!" said Ali.

"I flew but I did not land correctly," said the man. "I need to study birds better to find out how they land without hurting themselves."

Ali later found out that the man called Abbas Ibn Firnas. He was an important person who invented many things, including water clocks. But Ali did not know that in the future, Abbas Ibn Firnas became very famous because he was probably the first person ever to fly using wings.

Help your child read a story about the first man to fly.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ قصة عن أول رجل يطير



Activities

1 Listen and choose the correct answer

- Ali is (9 - 10 - 11) years old.
- Ali lives in the 9th (decade - century - month - year).
- The wings were made of (wood - glass - plastic - iron) and feathers.
- Abbas Ibn Firnas was the (third - second - forth - first) man to fly.

2 Choose the correct word

- We got a/an (doctor - builder - pilot - engineer) to build our house.
- Abbas Ibn Firnas (invented - wrote - read - spoke) many useful inventions.
- To (hand - land - band - run) means to move down until something is on the ground.
- Birds have (feathers - meat - skin - bones) all over their bodies.
- A/An (inventor - artist - doctor - pilot) is a person who makes or designs new things.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions

Abbas Ibn Firnas was an important person who invented many things including water clocks. He was very old but he worked hard and didn't want to stop working because of his age. He was the first person ever to fly using wings. So he became very famous.

Answer the following questions.

1 What was Abbas Ibn Firnas?

2 Did he stop working when he became old?

3 Choose the correct answer.

4 He invented (ice - water - sand - snow) clocks.

5 He became famous because he was the first man to (read - write - draw - fly).

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 was - Abbas - inventor - Firnas - an - Ibn - .

2 used - wings - He - two - fly - to - birds - like - .

3 water - He - clocks - invented - .

5 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Guiding words: Abbas Ibn Firnas

(inventor 9th century fly feathers famous)

Review on Unit (4)

Forces

bike	دراجة	friction
brake	مراجل	gravity
wheel	عجلة	hook
speed	سرعة	spring
push force	قوة الدفع	rope
pull force	قوة السحب	tire

School Subjects

physics	فيزياء	science
chemistry	كيمياء	math
architecture	هندسة معمارية	English

Jobs

astronaut	رائد فضاء	web designer
engineer	مهندس	pilot
architect	مهندس معماري	doctor
engineer	مهندس	builder

Paper airplane

Dart	سهم	crease
Glider	طائرة شراعية	vertically
tip	طرف	wing

Question tag

It has two parts.

(1) a sentence , (2) Question tag

Usage

We use it to check or confirm information.

Form

The question tag is formed of:

helping verb + subject pronoun?

Notes

1 **positive sentence , negative tag?**

e.g. You live in Egypt, **don't** you?

2 **negative sentence , positive tag?**

e.g. Ali **didn't** go home, **did** he?

3 We use a **comma** before the question tag.

e.g. He **likes** football, **hasn't** he?

Writing Corner

My new bike

Last week my grandpa bought me a new bike. It was a present for my birthday. It has two wheels, pedals and brakes. To make it move, I have to push the pedals. It moves with push force. When I want to slow it down or stop it, I use the brakes. To move it faster, I push the pedals quickly. I like riding my new bike very much.

A Dart paper airplane

To make a Dart paper airplane, take a piece of paper and fold it in half vertically. Crease it. Then open the paper. Fold over the top two corners. After that, turn the paper over. Fold it in half and crease the top of it. Then fold it down again and crease it again. Finally your Dart is ready to fly!

From : Safia
To : Anas
Subject : A famous person

Hi Anas,

How are you? I hope you are fine. I want to tell you about a famous person I read about. His name is Abbas Ibn Firnas. He was an inventor. He invented many things like the water clocks. He was the first man to fly. He used wings made of wood and feathers.

Bye for now!

Safia

From : Seif
To : Amira
Subject : My future job

Hi Amira,

How are you? I want to tell you about the job I'd like to do in the future. I want to be an astronaut. I like reading about stars and planets very much. I like watching the stars. In space there's no gravity. I'll float in space. What about you?

See you soon.

Seif

Activities on Unit (4)

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 I usually get the (train - metro - bus - car) to school.
- 2 I opened the car (window - door - balcony - safe) and got in.
- 3 I like it when (Dad - Mom - Uncle - Aunt) takes me to school.
- 4 The car was traveling at 40 kilometers a/an (second - minute - hour - week).

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Gravity keeps the planets around the sun.
- 2 It makes things to the ground.
- 3 When you, gravity brings you down.
- 4 It stops you up in the air.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

own - engineer - programs - company

Shaimaa wanted to be an () when she was 7 years old. She watched TV () about robots, and she loved making things. When she was 11, she started helping a robot design () online. Shaimaa is 24. She has started her company.

4 Choose the correct word

- 1 There is (much - little - less - many) friction when you walk on a carpet than on ice.
- 2 You live in Tharwat Street, (do - are - don't - have) you?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة



Activities on Unit (4)

- 1 When you open the fridge door, you are using a (push gravity pull resistance) force.
- 2 Your mom (can may will must) make lovely cakes, can't she?

5 Read the passage then answer the questions

Abbas Ibn Firnas was an inventor. A long time ago, he invented many things, including water clocks. He also made some wings from wood and feathers. He then jumped from a tower and flew to the ground, but he didn't land well. Today, he is very famous because he was probably the first person ever to fly using wings.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Abbas Ibn Firnas was a/an (pilot - astronaut - inventor - engineer).
- 2 He invented water (books - clocks - locks - socks).

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Where did he jump from?

- 2 Why is he famous today?

6 The Reader

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Which ecosystem does the crocodile live in?
- 2 What did Jubari's mother teach him?

6) Read and write T (True) or F (False)

The crocodile is a dangerous animal. ()

Gazelles can climb steep mountains. ()

7) Order the words to make correct sentences.

use - You - force - jump - a push - to - .

speed - over - Without - fall - will - bike - the - you - .

interested - planets - I - am - stars - in - and - .

8) Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

Gravity

Guiding words:

(pull - ground - down - float)



Activities on Review (2)

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 An oasis is a place in the (park - desert - zoo - bank) which has lots of natural resources.
- 2 People have lived in these oases for (millions - hundreds - thousands - tens) of years.
- 3 (Industry - Agriculture - Sport - Mining) is very important to grow crops.
- 4 People can grow lots of different fruits and (vegetables - cotton - rice - wheat).

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Abbas Ibn Firnas was an
- 2 A long time ago, he many things, including water clocks.
- 3 He also made some wings from wood and
- 4 He then jumped from a and flew to the ground.

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

job - engineer - factory - like

- Mona : What would you like to do in the future?
- Soha : I'd like to be an engineer.
- Mona : Why do you like this job?
- Soha : It's fantastic and I like maths.
- Mona : Where will you work?
- Soha : In a factory.
- Mona : I wish you good luck.
- Soha : Thanks a lot.

Read the passage then answer the questions

Review

21

Abbas Ibn Firnas invented many things. One of his inventions was a form of water clock called Al-Maqata. When he lived in the ninth century, there were no watches or phones! People looked at the sun, moon, and stars to tell the time, but this didn't work inside buildings or on cloudy days. So, Abbas Ibn Firnas invented a different kind of clock. It didn't use the sun, moon, or stars - it used another natural resource - water!

Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Abbas Ibn Firnas invented a clock that used (milk - water - tea - honey)!
- 2) In the (18th - 17th - 9th - 20th) century, there were no watches or phones.

Answer the following questions.

- 3) Who invented many things?
- 4) What was the name of the water clock?

5 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why is Wadi El Gemal the perfect place for gazelles?
- 2) How did Jubari know that the crocodile was dangerous?

B) Choose the correct answer

- 3) Subira taught Jubari to (swim - run away - sleep - eat) if he met a dangerous animal.
- 4) The (turtle - dugong - ibex - crocodile) offered Jubari some seagrass.

6 Choose the correct word.

- 1 You can pour a (liquid - solid - gas - steam) into a cup.
- 2 Solar energy is a (natural - man-made - unnatural - human-made) resource.
- 3 If we ~~go~~ ~~look~~ ~~went~~ ~~going~~ to an oasis, we would see plants and trees.
- 4 They like museums, (do - don't - doesn't - going) they?

7 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 pedals - Without - will - the fall - bike - over - using - you
- 2 a rough - has - A glass - texture - window - .
- 3 as - used - They - honey - a medicine - .

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

A job you'd like to do

Guiding words:

grow up - would - architect - houses - buildings

AL-BAHER

Connect

Plus

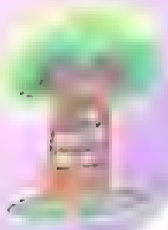
5th Primary

Final Revision



First Term
Parents' Guide

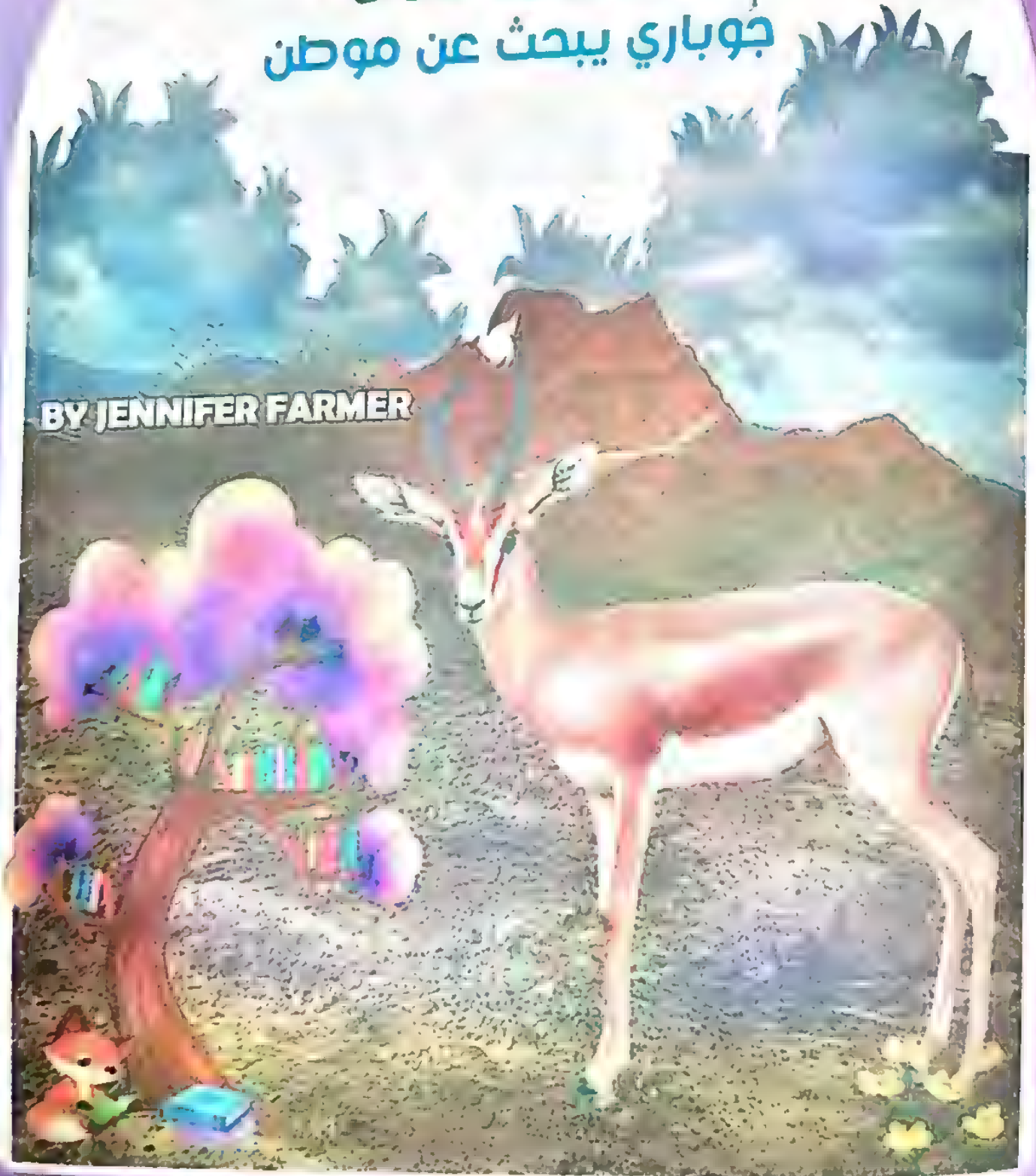
2023



Jubari searches for home

جوباري يبحث عن موطن

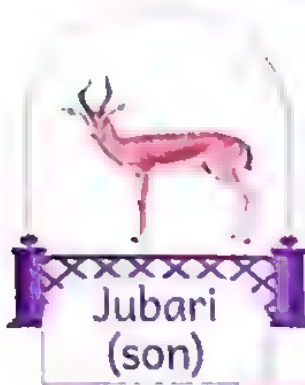
BY JENNIFER FARMER



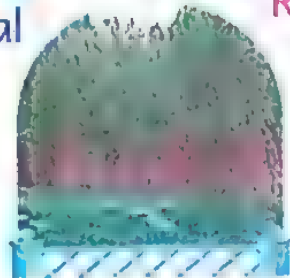
The Story

Jubari searches for home

The Characters



The Places



Help your child identify the characters of the story.

The plot

حكاية القصة

Jubari was a brave young dorcas gazelle. He was born in Wadi el Gemal. He left home to look for the "Wadi of the Gazelles". He went to lots of places and met many different animals. Jubari returned home because it is the best place to live in.

كان جوباري غزالاً صغيراً شجاعاً. ولد في "وادي الجمال". غادر الموطن ليجتث عن "وادي الغزلان". ذهب لأماكن عديدة وقابل حيوانات عديدة ولكنه عاد لموطنه لأنه أفضل مكان يمكنه العيش فيه.

What is the moral of the story? ما الدرس المستفاد من القصة؟

- Animals are happier in the ecosystem they are born in.

تعيش الحيوانات أسعد في البيئة التي ولدت بها.



Picture Dictionary

acacia tree

شجرة السنط



An acacia tree is a species of tree which grows in hot dry places.

brave

شجاع



If you are brave, you are not afraid of dangerous or difficult situations.

daffodil

زهرة النرجس



Daffodils are species of yellow flower which grow from bulbs.

hoof/
hooves

حوافر



A hoof is the hard foot of an animal. For example, horses, goats, and cows have hooves.

Nubian ibex

الماعز النوبي



The Nubian ibex is a species of goat which lives in the mountains of northern Africa and the Middle East.

salty

طعام مملح



Food with a lot of salt in it tastes salty.

seagrass

أعشاب بحرية



Seagrass is a species of plant which grows under the sea.

steep

منحدر



A steep hill goes up or down very quickly, and so it is difficult to climb.

Help your child identify the picture story.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ الماموس المصور.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5)

5

The beginning



Jubari the dorcas gazelle was born in Wadi el Gemal in Egypt's Eastern desert.

For the first year of his life, Jubari followed his mother, Subira. She showed him which plants to eat and where to rest on hot days.

ولد غزال الصحراء "جوباري" في وادي الجمال في الصحراء الشرقية بمصر. وفي أول عام من حياته، رافق "جوباري" أمه "سوبيرا" وأوضحت له أي النباتات يأكلها وأين يرتاح في الأيام الحارة.



Jubari was very **brave**. He wanted to go everywhere and play with all the animals. However, Subira taught him which animals were dangerous and how to stay away from **predators**. He learned to run away very quickly.

كان جوباري شجاعًا جدًا. وأراد أن يذهب إلى كل مكان ويلعب مع جميع الحيوانات. ومع ذلك، علمته سوبيرا أي الحيوانات خطيرة وكيف يبقى بعيدًا عن الحيوانات المفترسة. وتعلم أن يهرب بسرعة جدًا.



One day, Jubari and Subira were looking for food. Jubari asked his mother, "Mom, what is this place called?" Subira answered, "This is Wadi el Gemal, son. It means 'Wadi of the Camels.'"

"Why do we live in the Wadi of the Camels?" Jubari said.

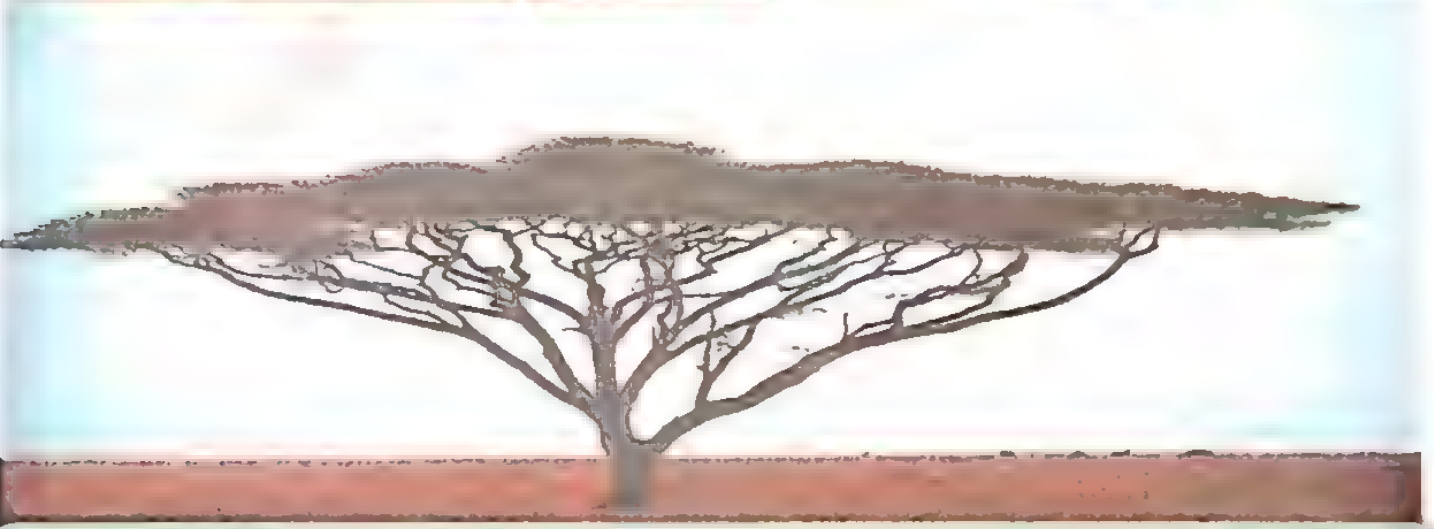
"We are gazelles."

Subira laughed. "It's only a name, son. Many animals live here. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles."

وفي أحد الأيام كان "جوباري" و "سوبيرا" يبحثان عن الطعام. وسأل جوباري أمه قائلاً: "أمي، ماذا يسمى هذا المكان؟" فردت سوبيرا قائلة: "إنه وادي الجمال يا بني. وهذا يعني 'وادي به جمال'." قال جوباري: "ولم نعيش في وادي الجمال؟ نحن غزلان؟" ضحكت سوبيرا وقالت "إنه مجرد اسم يا بني. فالعديد من الحيوانات تعيش هنا. وادي الجمال مكان مثالي للغزلان."

Help your child read and follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتابع أحداث القصة

Al-BAHR - Connect Plus (5) 7



"Why?" Jubari said. "Well," said his mother. "There are special plants here. First, there's our favorite food, the desert daffodil! And there is also the acacia tree. Their leaves give us food and water all year round, so we never need to drink. And the acacia trees need us, too."

"Why do they need us?" Jubari said.

"We eat their seeds and take them to new places. Then more acacia trees grow."

ثم جوباري، لِمَ؟ قالت أمه "يوجد نباتات مميزة هنا. أولاً، يوجد طعامنا المفضل، إنها زهور النرجس الصحراوية! كما يوجد أشجار السنط، وأوراقها تمدنا بالطعام والماء على مدار العام لذلك لا نحتاج أبداً لأن نشرب. وكذلك فإن أشجار السنط تحتاجنا أيضاً." قال جوباري: "ولم تحتاجنا أشجار السنط؟" قالت الأم: "نحن نأكل بذورها وننقل هذه البذور لمكان آخرى. وبهذا تنمو المزيد من أشجار السنط."



"I understand," said Jubari. "But is there a place called 'Wadi of the Gazelles'?"

"I don't know," said his mother.

"I am going to look for it," said Jubari.

"OK," said his mother. "But remember all the things I have taught you and come back soon!"

قال جوباري: "أنا لا أعرف." قال جوباري:

... في ذلك حل الأشياء التي علمتكم إياها وعد سريعاً.

Help your child read and follow the events of the story.

A-BAHK - Connect Pins (S) 9



Activities

1 Read and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Jubari was born in Wadi el Gemal.
- 2 Jubari didn't want to live in Wadi el Gemal.
- 3 Subira taught Jubari which animals were dangerous.
- 4 Wadi el Gemal isn't the perfect place for gazelles.
- 5 The acacia trees leaves give gazelles food and water.
- 6 Acacia trees don't need gazelles.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 Jubari was born in
- 2 When Jubari was young, Subira taught him which to eat.
- 3 Subira showed Jubari where to rest on..... days.
- 4 Jubari and Subira's favorite food was
- 5 They got enough water from

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What did Jubari the gazelle learn from his mother?
.....
- 2 What does Wadi el Gemal mean in English?
.....
- 3 What do Jubari and his mother eat in the Wadi ?
.....
- 4 What do Jubari and his mother drink in the Wadi ?
.....
- 5 How do gazelles help the acacia trees?
.....
- 6 Why does Jubari leave the Wadi ?
.....

The middle



Jubari decided to go east. He was excited, so he ran very quickly. Soon, he saw some new kinds of trees. He walked into the trees and stopped. His hooves were under water!

Jubari was thirsty, so he tried to drink. "Yuck!" he said. The water was very, very salty.

Then he heard a voice.

"You can't drink that water! It's sea water."

قرر جوباري أن يذهب شرقاً. كان متحمساً لذلك جري بسرعة. وبعد قليل رأى بعض أنواع الأشجار الجديدة، ومشى بين الأشجار ثم توقف. كانت حوافره تحت الماء وكان عطشاً، لذلك حاول أن يشرب وقال مشمئزاً "يوك!" لقد كان الماء مالحة جداً. ثم سمع صوت يقول "لا يمكنك أن تشرب من هذا الماء! إنه ماء بحر".

Help your child read and follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتابع أحداث القصة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 11



Jubari looked and saw a big white animal in the water. It was looking at him.

"I'm Donga. I'm a dugong. I live here in the mangrove forest by the Red Sea."

"I'm thirsty," said Jubari.

"Would you like some of my **seagrass**?" said Donga.

Jubari tried the seagrass, but it was very salty, too. "Thank you," he said. "But the mangrove forest is too salty for me! Do you know where I can find the 'Wadi of the Gazelles'?"

"I'm sorry," said Donga. "I don't know."

نظر جوباري ووجد حيوانا ضخما أبيضاً في الماء، وكان ينظر إليه. قال الدبوان: "أنا دونجا أنا دبوان الأطوم وأنا أعيش هنا في غابة المنجروف بالقرب من البحر الأحمر". قال دونجا "أريد بعضاً من عشب البحري" قال جوباري "أكل العشب البحري لكنه كان مالحاً جداً أيضاً. وقال "أشكرك، لكن غابة المنجروف مالحة جداً أيضاً، هل تعرف أين أحد وادي الغزلان؟" قال دونجا "أسف، أنا لا أعرف."



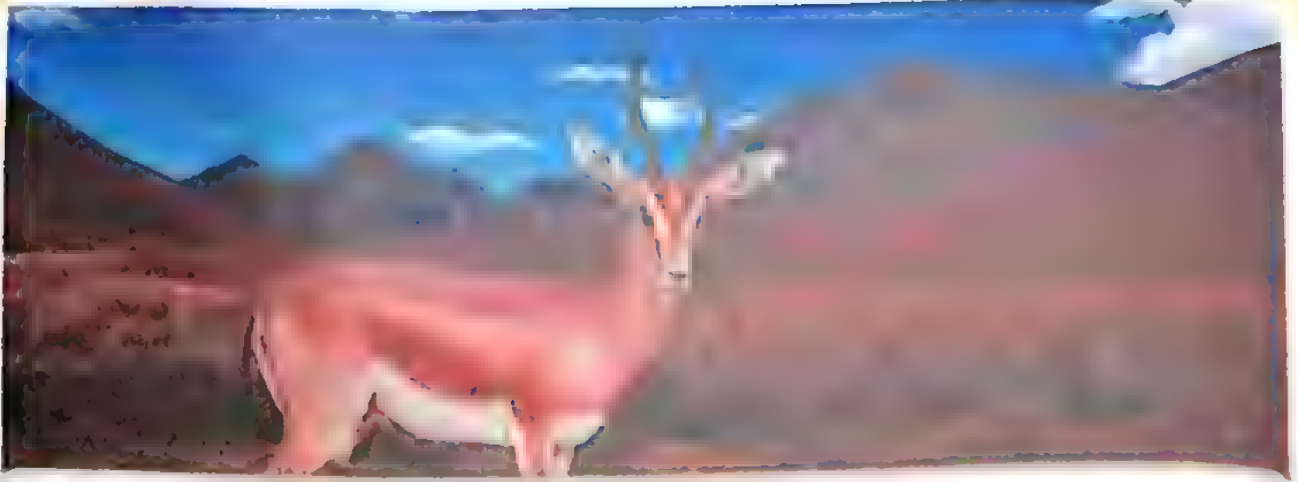
من بعد ذلك سافرنا من حرجي، وبعد قليل وصل الى مكان أرضه بيضاء وناعم جدًا. ومشى ببطء. ثم قال: "من فضلك لا تمشي هنا فان يبيض في الرمال."



في ذلك اليوم، قال جيمس "أنا أسعد ما هذا المكان؟" قالت السلحفاة "هذا شاطئ رأس
البحر، ليس هناك أحد هنا غيرنا نحن نعيش بعيدا للعزلة. ملا يمكننا أن نجري بسرعة هنا لأن
السفن تائهة جدا".

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتابع أحداث القصة.

13



Jubari decided to go south. He ran and ran. He came to some mountains. "I might see the 'Wadi of Gazelles' from the top," he thought.

Jubari climbed the biggest mountain. It was very **steep**. His legs became very tired.

في حجب - في - ينقذ بحسب - وحسب - وحسب - حتى وصل إلى بعض الجبال واعتقد أنه ربما يرى وادي الغزلان من على
شجرة - حجب - في - كما حس وكان شديد الانحدار. وأصاب سيقانه الإرهاق الشديد.



Then he saw an animal, a Nubian ibex.

Jubari said, "Hello! Have you been to the top of this mountain?"

"Yes," said the ibex. "This is Gebel Elba. It's my home."

"It's too steep for my legs," said Jubari. "Can you see the 'Wadi of the Gazelles' from the top?"

"I don't know that place," said the ibex. "But I can see a ~~very~~ big lake to the west!"

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "مخفنا على كفت على قمة هذا الجبل" قال العاصم "نعم هذا جبل عليه
مخفنا" قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "هذا الجبل اسمي على مخفنا ان تسمى وادي الخصال من على القمة" قال
رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "ان مخفنا ان ارى بحيرة ضخمة باتجاه العرب".



Jubari thought, "I've gone east. I've gone south and north, but haven't gone west."

He ran and ran. After a long time, he came to a very big lake.

"What is this place?" he said.

"This is Lake Nasser," said a voice. "It's a man-made lake.

The people made it because they needed water. It's an important resource for them. But delicious gazelles don't need water to drink, do they?"

فكر جوباري قائلاً "لقد ذهبت تجاه الشرق، وذهبت تجاه الجنوب والشمال لكن لم اذهب تجاه الغرب" ثم جرى وجرى. وبعد مدة طويلة وصل إلى بحيرة ناسر. ثم سمع صوتاً يقول "هذه بحيرة ناصر. إنها بحيرة من صنع الإنسان. لقد صنعها الناس لأنهم كانوا في حاجة إلى الماء. وهذا مصدر هام لهم لكن الغزلان لذيذة الطعم لا يحتاجون إلى الماء أليس كذلك؟"

Help your child read and follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ و يتابع أحداث القصة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 15



Jubari couldn't see who was speaking. Then a dead tree in the water moved. It wasn't a tree! It was an animal!"

"What are you?" said Jubari.

"I'm a crocodile," said the animal. "This is my home, and I'm hungry."

Jubari's mother taught him not to stay near animals with big teeth, It was too dangerous! He ran and ran ...

لم يستطع جوباري أن يرى المتحدث. ثم تحركت شجرة ميتة في الماء. إنها لم تكن شجرة! إنها كانت حيوان. قال جوباري "من أنت؟" قال الحيوان "أنا تمساح وهذا موطني. وأنا جوعان" كانت أم جوباري قد علمته ألا يقترب من حيوانات ذات الأسنان الضخمة. وكان هذا خطيراً جداً ثم جرى وجرى.



Activities

1 Read and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 The first animal Jubari met was a dugong.
- 2 The sea water was fresh.
- 3 The mangrove forest is too salty for Jubari.
- 4 Jubari can run fast in Ras Hankorab beach.
- 5 The Gebel Elba is very steep for Jubari's legs.
- 6 Lake Nasser is a natural lake.
- 7 The crocodile looked like a dead tree in the water.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 The sea water was very for Jubari.
- 2 The lives in the mangrove forest.
- 3 The turtle lays her eggs in the
- 4 Jubari's were going into soft sand.
- 5 lives in Gebel Elba.
- 6 Gebel Elba is very for gazelles.
- 7 The crocodile is a animal.
- 8 The lives in Lake Nasser.

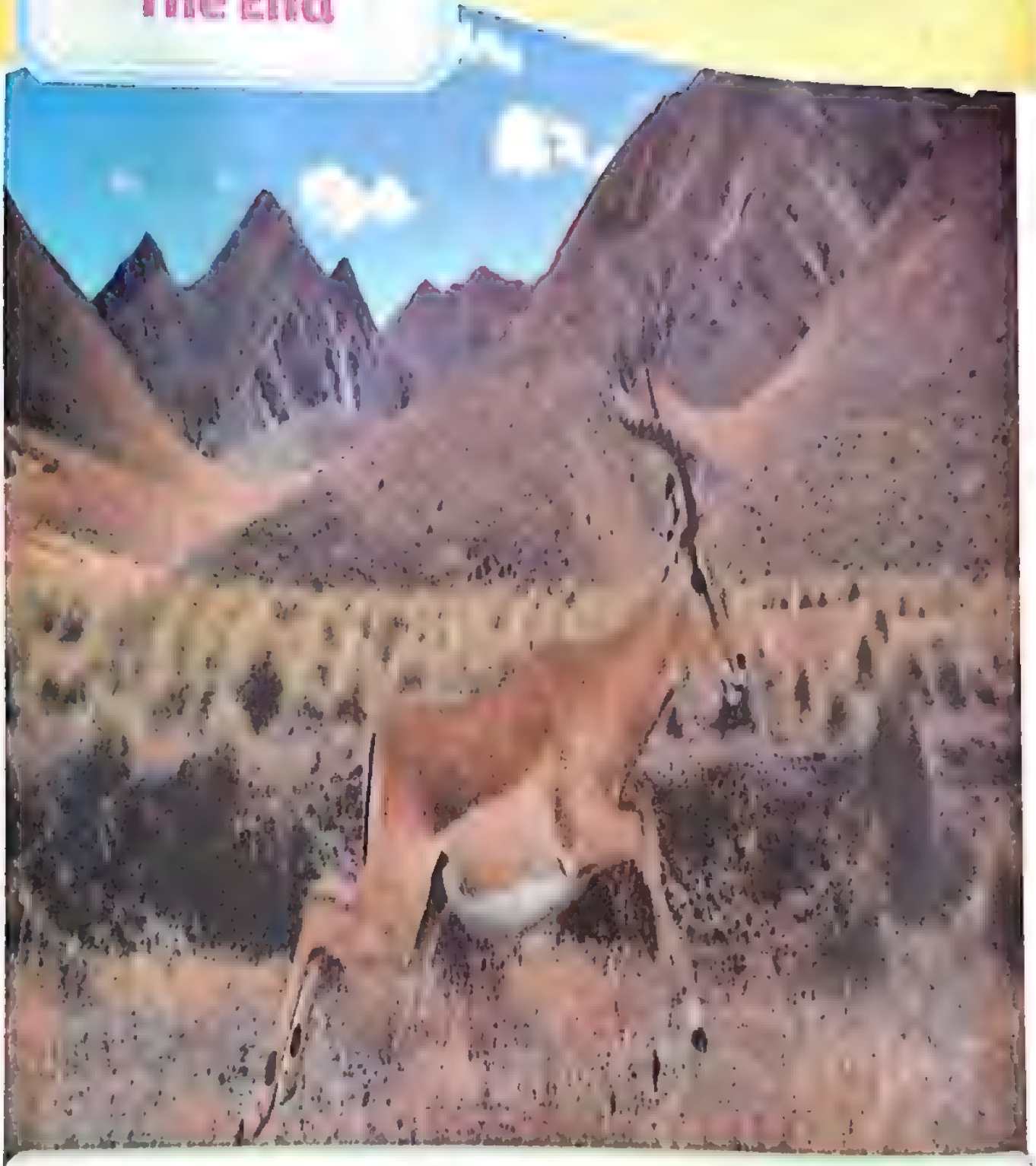
3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where does the dugong live?
.....
- 2 What lives on the beach?
.....
- 3 Why did Jubari's legs become tired?
.....
- 4 Where does the Nubian ibex live?
.....
- 5 What does the crocodile look like?
.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

The End



... all the way home to the Wadi el Gemal.

طوال الطريق لموطنه في وادي الجمال.



He looked for Subira. "Mom! Mom!" he cried.

"Jubari, my brave and curious son. You are home," his mother said. Smiling, she asked, "Did you find the 'Wadi of the Gazelles'?"

"No, I didn't. But I found a lot of other places."

"Did you like them?" his mother asked.

"Not all of them. The mangroves were too salty. The beach was too sandy. The mountains were too steep. And there weren't many acacia trees.

وإذا بحثت عن سوبيرا وهو يصرخ ويقول: "أمي، أمي" قالت أمه وهي تبتسم: "جوباري ولدي الشجاع والفضولي. أنت الآن في موطنك.

وسألت: "هل وجدت وادي الغزلان؟ قال جوباري: "لا، لم أجده. " لكنني وجدت الكثير من الأماكن الأخرى " سألت أمه: "هل أحببت هذه الأماكن؟" قال جوباري: "لم أحب أيًا منها، فأشجار المنجروف كانت مالحة جدًا. والشاطئ كان ملبسًا بالرمال وكانت أشجار السنت. ولم يكن هناك الكثير من أشجار السنط."

Help your child read and follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتابع أحداث القصة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 19



"Well, we have a lot of acacia trees here, and the desert is perfect for us to run and run!"

"Yes," said Jubari. "You were **right**. Wadi el Gemal is the perfect place for gazelles."

"I'm so happy that you agree," she smiled.

قالت الأم: "حسنًا، لدينا الكثير من أشجار السنط هنا، والصحراء مكان ملائم (جيد) لنا لكي نجري ونجري!" قال حوباري: "لقد كنتِ على حق، قوادى الجمال مكان مثالي للغزلان" قالت الأم بابتسامة: "أنا سعيدة جدًا أنك توافقني الرأي".



Activities

1 Read and write True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Jubari looked for Donga.
- 2 Jubari was brave and curious.
- 3 Jubari found Wadi el Gemal.
- 4 The mangroves were too sweet.
- 5 The beach was too sandy.
- 6 There were a lot of acacia trees in the desert.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 Jubari was and curious.
- 2 The mountains were too
- 3 The desert was a place for gazelles.
- 4 The was too sandy.
- 5 There were many trees in the desert.

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What is the moral of the story?
.....
- 2 Which ecosystem is very salty to Jubari?
.....
- 3 What did Jubari look for at the end of the story?
.....
- 4 Which ecosystem is too sandy for Jubari?
.....
- 5 Did Jubari find Wadi of the Gazelles?
.....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 21

Ecosystems

grassland
rainforest
freshwater
living things
non-living things
Amazon rainforest

المراعي / أرض عشبية
غابة مدليرة
ماء عذب
كائنات حية
كائنات غير حية
غابات الأمازون المطيرة

animals
species
soil
thick
canopy
community

حيوانات
أنواع / فصائل
تربة زراعية
سميك
مظلة
مجتمع

Animals

dugong
kingfisher
lizard

حيوان الأطوم
طائر الرراف
سحلية

worm
cub
buzzing bees

دودة
شبل
طنين النحل

The heart

arteries
veins
carbon dioxide

شرايين
أوردة
ثاني أكسيد الكربون

oxygen
beat
blood

أكسجين
يدق / ينبض
دم

Others

salt water
mangrove tree
custard apple tree
medicinal plant
survive

ماء مالح
شجرة المانجروف
شجرة تفاح الكاسترد
نبات طبي
ينجو / يبقى علي قيد الحياة

wadi
illnesses
diseases
interact
pollen

وادي
أمراض
أمراض
يتفاعل
حبوب اللقاح

Adjective

beautiful
patient
lucky
successful

جميل beauty
صبور patience
محظوظ luck
ناجح success

Abstract Noun

الجمال
الصبر
الحظ
النجاح

Relative Clauses

who (الذي / التي) (الباحل)

e.g. We met a man **who** works in a garden.

which (التي / الذي) (الباحل)

e.g. A wadi is an ecosystem **which** is normally dry.

where (حيث) (للمكان) **for places**

e.g. We learned a lot about the area **where** they live.

Linking Words

and

✎ We went to the beach **and** we swam in the sea.

but

✎ Hany likes basketball, **but** he doesn't like football.

because

✎ Nadine goes to the pool **because** she loves to swim.

so

✎ Lara wants to keep her heart healthy, **so** she does exercise.



Activities

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

نص الاستماع في ادر الكتاب

- 1 Our veins and arteries carry (water - food - carbon dioxide - blood) around bodies.
- 2 (Arteries - Veins - Heart - Stomach) move blood away from our heart.
- 3 (Oxygen - Stomach - Arteries - Veins) carry blood to the heart.
- 4 We don't use (oxygen - water - blood - carbon dioxide) like plants do.

2 Listen and complete.

نص الاستماع في اخر الكتاب

- 1 Seleem is a boy. He loves sports.
- 2 He plays, football, and basketball.
- 3 He eats healthy food like, vegetables and rice.
- 4 He doesn't eat a lot of because he knows that this food isn't very healthy.

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

(fish - living - area - desert)

Toka : What is an ecosystem, Roqia?

Roqia : It is all the animals and plants in an 1).....

Toka : Which ecosystems do we have in Egypt?

Roqia : We have a 2)..... ecosystem and a marine ecosystem.

Toka : What are some of the 3)..... things in a marine ecosystem?

Roqia : They are 4)..... and whales.

4 Read and complete the following dialog.

- Ali : Hi, Ahmed. 1) are you going?
 Ahmed : I am going to the sports club? I like sports.
 Ali : What sports do you like?
 Ahmed : I like 2) I play it with my friends.
 Ali : Do you like 3) food?
 Ahmed : Yes, I eat healthy food like 4) and vegetables.

5 Choose the correct word. (Vocabulary)

- 1 The (stems - roots - leaves - flowers) of a mangrove tree are thick.
- 2 Fish and animals are (living - dead - non-living - abstract) things.
- 3 Stones and rocks are (living - non-living - survive - thick).
- 4 Many (camels - bears - dogs - butterflies), bees and other insects live in mangrove forests.
- 5 Mangrove forests (protect - kill - damage - destroy) the marine ecosystem.
- 6 The plants, animals, and insects (kill - protect - fight - interact) with each other to survive.
- 7 Sara doesn't wait because she isn't a (patience - patient - success - luck) person.
- 8 There is so much (beauty - beautiful - success - successful) in the Amazon rainforest.
- 9 Hany's exhibition was a great (success - successful - patient - beautiful).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- 10 (Lucky - Luck - Patient - Successful) is also important.
- 11 (Veins - Arteries - Blood - Muscles) move blood away from our heart.
- 12 We can get vitamin D from (sunlight - moon light - water - blood).

6 Choose the correct word. (Grammar)

- 1 This is a lizard (which - where - who - when) lives in the Egyptian desert.
- 2 This is a medicinal plant (who - where - when - which) helps people with coughs.
- 3 This is wadi (where - when - which - who) different animals live.
- 4 This is a person (which - who - where - when) lives in Cairo.
- 5 This is Ali (who - which - where - when) lives in Giza.
- 6 This is a place (where - who - when - what) it sometimes snows.
- 7 The Sinai Peninsula is a place (who - when - what - where) red foxes live.
- 8 Is Mona the girl (when - which - where - who) always draws pictures of animals?
- 9 I don't play basketball, (so - and - but - because) I play football.
- 10 I'm going to the sports center (because - but - so - and) it's basketball club today.
- 11 It's Friday (so - but - and - because) my brother doesn't go to school.
- 12 I love football (but - because - and - so) I love tennis, too.

13 He wants to be healthy, (but - because - and - so) he plays a lot of sports.

14 Ali eats a healthy diet, (but - so - because - and) he exercises every day.

15 When it doesn't rain, the grass (might - must - can - can't) grow.

7 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box.

thick - ecosystem - species - where

1 The different in an ecosystem make a community.

2 The leaves of the mangrove tree are very

3 We learned a lot about the area they live.

4 The Amazon rainforest is a very important

8 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

sunlight - protect - food - happy

Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own 1)....., but we get vitamin (D) from 2)..... This can help 3)..... us from getting sick. Sunlight also makes a lot of people feel 4).....

اقرأ وصل.

9 Read and match.

1 We get vitamin (D)

a) to find it difficult to understand something.

2 To be confused is

b) quite important.

3 I have a friend who

c) from sunlight.

4 Luck is also

d) lives in Alexandria.

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 27

10 Correct the underlined word. (Grammar)

- 1 This is All which lives in Luxor. ()
- 2 This is the house who I live. ()
- 3 There is so much beautiful in the Amazon rainforest. ()
- 4 I don't play tennis, and I play football. ()
- 5 He loves playing basketball so he loves playing tennis, too. ()

11 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 Hazem is Adam's cousin. He lives in the Sinai Peninsula. (who)
- 2 They visited a wadi. They saw some animals there. (where)
- 3 He plays football. He doesn't play basketball. (but)
- 4 We eat a lot of fruit. It is healthy. (because)
- 5 I want to be healthy. I don't eat candy and cakes. (so)

12 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 does your How beat often heart ?
- 2 says that the people The dugong back are .
- 3 you - aunt my Do know - lives who Alex in ?
- 4 lives - the What - mangrove forests in - ?

13 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Nabq is a very big National Park in South Sinai. Along the coast here, there are 4.8 kilometers of mangrove forest, which is the largest in the Red Sea. We went there to learn why mangrove forests are so important for the marine ecosystem. When we arrived at the beach, we saw trees growing out of the sea! Most trees can't grow in salt water, but mangrove trees can. They have amazing roots which grow high out of the water. These roots help them get oxygen. When I touched the trees leaves, they felt very thick. These special leaves stop the plants losing water when it's very hot. We learned that mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. Mangrove trees protect the non-living things and the living things in the marine ecosystem. When there are storms, their deep roots stop the sand washing away. The forests are also a safe home for many animals.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The mangrove tree is in the (Red Sea - Black Sea - Mediterranean Sea - China Sea).
- 2 The mangrove trees grow on (cold - hot - salty - sweet) water.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What is Nabq?

4 What is special about the roots and leaves of the mangrove trees?

14 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

(How to keep healthy)

Guiding words:

(healthy - fruit - vegetables - exercise - unhealthy - chocolate - relax)



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (2)

Look around you

Vocabulary

valley	وادي	crater	فوهة بركان
canyon	وادي ضيق - منحدر	dunes	كثبان (رملية)
wetlands	أراضي رطبة - مستنقعات	erode	ينحدر - يفتت
erupt	يثور	storm-chaser	متتبع العواصف
hurricane	إعصار	thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية
flood	فيضان	dust storm	عاصفة ترابية
photographer	مصور فوتوغرافي	mountain	جبل
coast	ساحل	grassland	أرض عشبية
excited	مسرور - متحمس	man-made	من صنع الإنسان
archaeologist	عالم آثار	ruins	أطلال
century	قرن (١٠٠ عام)	columns	أعمدة
lava	حمم بركانية	soil	تربة زراعية
mud flow	تدفق الطين	ash	رماد
arch	قوس	pilot	طيار
light - lit	يشعل - أشعل	flame	لهب - شعلة
pilot	طيار	hot air balloon	منطاد هوائي
ribbon	شريط	diary	يوميات / مفكرة

Natural Wonders

The Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	Mount Kilimanjaro	جبل كليمنجارو
Victoria Falls	شلالات فيكتوريا	Ngorongoro Crater	فوهة بركان نجورونجورو

Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

Form

Subject + **have / has** + P.P

e.g. I've **played** tennis.

e.g. She **has eaten** pizza.

Negative

Subject + **haven't / hasn't** + P.P

e.g. We **haven't studied** French.

e.g. He **hasn't slept** early.

Question

Yes, No question

Have / Has + subject + P.P?

e.g. **Have** you **bought** a TV?

e.g. **Has** he **ridden** a bike?

Wh-question

Q.W + **have / has** + subject + P.P?

e.g. **Where** **have** you **been**?

e.g. **What** **has** he **eaten**?

Key words

just I've **just** met my teacher.

ever Have you **ever** seen a lion?

never No, I've **never** seen a lion.

already She's **already** fed the hens.
She's fed the hens **already**.



Activities

ليست الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 The (Asian - Australian - European - African) continent has the most famous natural wonders in the world.
- 2 The Ngorongoro crater is in (Cairo - London - Tanzania - America).
- 3 The (crater - character - cubs - cups) formed when a volcano erupted millions of years ago.
- 4 The crater is about (260 - 240 - 620 - 640) square kilometers.

ليست الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Rainbow Bridge is one of the largest natural in the world.
- 2 It is also 200 million years
- 3 It is 88 meters
- 4 It is in a very hot

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

big - buffaloes - reading - Tanzania

Sama : What are you doing now?

Toka : I'm 1) a book about natural wonders. The Ngorongoro crater is one of them.

Sama : In which country is it?

Toka : It's in 2)

Sama : How 3) is it?

Toka : It's about 260 square kilometers.

Sama : Are there any animals?

Toka : Yes, there are many big animals like elephants, 4), and leopards.

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Final Revision - Unit (2)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Read and complete the following dialog.

Ahmed : I'm very bored. Let's go out.

John : 1) can we go?

Ahmed : What about 2) ?

John : The pyramids! They are fantastic!
Where are the pyramids?

Ahmed : They are in 3)

John : How can we go there?

Ahmed : We can go 4) bus.

5 Choose the correct word. (Vocabulary)

- 1 The Ngorongoro Crater is the largest (canyon - valley - volcanic - dune) crater in the world.
- 2 Inside the Ngorongoro crater there are forests and (deserts - wetlands - valleys - dunes).
- 3 The Sahara Desert covers (eight - nine - eleven - six) countries.
- 4 The Sahara Desert is very (cold - warm - snowy - hot).
- 5 Water has changed the (place - shape - color - crater) of Victoria Walls.
- 6 The (dune - valley - canyon - wetland) is a hill made of sand shaped by the wind.
- 7 To (erode - erupt - snow - rain) is to change or destroy by rain, wind or the sea, etc.
- 8 The (dune - valley - wetland - canyon) is an area of land that is often covered by water.
- 9 When volcanoes (erode - erupt - erose - make), fire and rocks come out of the top.
- 10 (Stem - Leaf - Soil - Ash) is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك التعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة

Unit (2)

- 11 (Soil - Ash - Mud flow - Lava) is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.
- 12 A (mud flow - soil - ash - lava) is soft wet material that moves down mountains.
- 13 A (flame - ribbon - basket - light) is a long soft piece of material.
- 14 People use a (flame - basket - ribbon - light) to carry things.
- 15 To (light - sleep - erode - erupt) is to make something start to burn.

6 Choose the correct word. (Grammar)

- 1 Waleed has (travel - traveled - travels - traveling) by bus.
- 2 Aya has never (met - meet - mets - meeting) a famous person.
- 3 Amir and Fares (hasn't played - has played - haven't played - playing) tennis before.
- 4 (Has - Is - Have - Are) Fares ever traveled by train?
- 5 Have Youssef and Wael (see - saw - seen - sees) an elephant?
- 6 Has Mom (ever - never - just - already) made fesikh for Sham El-Nessim?
- 7 Have they ever (visit - visited - visiting - visited) another country?
- 8 Have you (eats - ate - eaten - eats) saydeya?
- 9 Has Kamal (be - been - being - have been) to the desert?
- 10 Was Kamal frightened when he (see - saw - seen - sees) his first hurricane?
- 11 He (won - have won - winning - win) the first prize for photographers aged 10.
- 12 Have you ever seen a volcano?
- have I - have you). - Yes, (I have - I haven't

- 13 Kamal has (took - taken - takes - taking) a photo of many extreme weather events.
- 14 Kamal has (been never - never been - ever been - be) in a dangerous situation.
- 15 She has (learn - learns - learned - learning) a lot about taking photos.

7 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box.

yet - largest - Soil - Sahara Desert

- 1 There are very big sand dunes in the
- 2 We haven't visited Aswan
- 3 The Fish River Canyon is the canyon in Africa.
- 4 is the top part of the Earth in which plants grow.

8 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

eroded - noise - River - canyon

The Victoria Falls are an enormous waterfall on the Zambezi 1)..... Every minute, 5 million cubic meters of water falls into a big 2)..... which the water has 3)..... The water makes a lot of 4)..... as it falls.

9 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- 1 They visited a restaurant and **a** eaten fish soup.
- 2 Rainbow Bridge is one of the **b** they ate chicken and rice.
largest
- 3 Lava is a **c** natural arches in the world.
- 4 Mona has never **d** hot liquid rock.

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

10 Correct the underlined word. (Grammar)

- 1 Kamal's parents has traveled to many countries. (.....)
- 2 She has never be in a dangerous situation. (.....)
- 3 Have Sara been to London? (.....)
- 4 They has never seen a camel before. (.....)
- 5 We have gone to Victoria Falls yet. (.....)

11 Read the passage then answer the questions.

The Pinnacles are one of the most unusual geological formations in Western Australia. They are group of tall white rocks in the Nambung National Park. The Pinnacles are 25,000 to 30,000 years old. They are made of white limestone. The tallest columns are between three and five meters high. The best time of day to see them is in the early morning or late afternoon. The best time of year to see them is between August and October when the desert is full of beautiful wild flowers! You can drive there from the city of Perth in two hours.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Pinnacles are unusual geological formation in western (Australia - Africa - Europe - America).
- 2 The Pinnacles are a group of tall (white - black - orange - gray) rocks.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 How old are the Pinnacles?
- 4 How high are the tallest columns?

12 Order the words to make correct sentences.

continent - The - African - place - an amazing - is - .

you - Have - traveled - a - ship - on - ?

this - story - I - have - told - you - already - .

is - special - What - about - the - Java - of - Island - ?

13 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

The Sahara Desert

Guiding words:

(natural - wonders - largest - eleven countries - sand dunes)



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 37

Unit (3)

How we use our world.

Natural resources

coal	فحم	date	تاريخ	economy	الاقتصاد
fertile	خصب	flax	لبان الكافور	linen	قمائل الكافور
mud	طين	pale	شاحب اللون	mine	منجم
raw materials			مواد خام		

States

liquid	سائل	solid	صلب	gas	غاز
boil	يغلي	freeze	يتجمد	melt	يزوب
fixed shape	شكل ثابت				

Physical properties

bend	يطوي	hard	جامد - صلب	mass	الكتلة
odor	رائحة	rough	خشش	soft	ناعم
sticky	لزج - لبق	texture	نسيج / ملمس		

Stories

dig	يحفر	flamingo	طائر الفلامنجو	hole	حفرة
sink	يغطس	shovel	جاروف	tunnel	نفق
skeleton	هيكل عظمي	expert	خبير		

First Conditional

Form: If + present simple, will + inf.

Usage: We use the first conditional:

⇒ To describe events which will probably happen in the future.

(e.g.) If we go to the museum, we will see dinosaur bones.

Second Conditional

Form: If + past simple, would + inf.

Usage: We use the second conditional:

⇒ To describe events we imagine, but probably won't happen.

(e.g.) If it snowed in October, I would be very surprised.

Reported speech

Direct speech

كلام مباشر

→ The words that a person says.

e.g. Seleem said, "I like reading comics."

Reported speech

كلام غير مباشر (كلام منقول)

→ To report what a person said.

e.g. Seleem said he liked reading comics.

Notice the changes

لاحظ التغييرات

e.g. Fareeda said, "I can play tennis."

Fareeda said she could play tennis.

- ① Change the subject according to the speaker.
- ② Change the verb from present to past.
- ③ We don't use speech marks.

Help your child revise unit (3).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثالثة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 39



Activities

1 Listen and circle the correct answer. نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

- 1 People kept (birds - bees - cars - chickens) to make honey in ancient Egypt.
- 2 People used honey to make food taste (sour - sweet - sugar - bad).
- 3 They used honey as a (medicine - plant - clay - mud).
- 4 They put bees in a house called (knives - hives - lives - wives).

2 Listen and complete. نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

People in ancient Egypt used to build houses and other buildings. They took it from the when it was soft and made it into square These were hard and strong when they are

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

important - linen - clothes - flax

- Noha : What did people use to make 1)..... ?
- Nada : They used 2).....
- Noha : Why did people use it?
- Nada : They used it to make 3).....
- Noha : Was it 4)..... ?
- Nada : Yes, it was.

Read and complete the dialog.

- Salma : Where did you 1)..... ?
- Esraa : I 2)..... to the museum.
- Salma : 3)..... did you go there?
- Esraa : By bus.
- Salma : What did you see ?
- Esraa : I 4)..... some mummies of animals.

4 Choose the correct word (Vocabulary).

- 1 The sun and water are (non-renewable - renewable - old - new) sources.
- 2 If you (cool - freeze - boil - drink) water, it turns to steam.
- 3 If you (melt - heat - boil - freeze) water, it turns into ice.
- 4 To dig a hole in the mountains, take a (towel - paddle - shadow - shovel).
- 5 They made linen for clothes from (gold - wood - flax - metal).
- 6 (Gold - Copper - Iron - Supper) is easy to bend.
- 7 Egyptians used (salt - water - honey - milk) as a medicine.
- 8 The ancient Egyptians made paper from (papyrus - dates - flax - gold).
- 9 People in ancient Egypt used (gold - coal - mud - salt) to build houses.
- 10 A (deaf - blind - dumb - funny) person can't see.
- 11 The old cheese has a bad (mass - odor - rough - texture).
- 12 The glue is thick and (rough - hard - sticky - soft).
- 13 Ice is a (gas - liquid - solid - steam).
- 14 Today, we're going to (make - do - play - eat) a science experiment.
- 15 My favourite (animal - bird - insect - worm) was the flamingo.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (5)

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Choose the correct word (Grammar).

- 1 If I visited the museum, I (will - would - can - may) be happy.
- 2 If I (meet - met - meets - meeting) a famous person, I wouldn't know what to say.
- 3 If I have enough money, I (will - would - could - might) buy a car.
- 4 If I (visit - visits - visited - visiting) Cairo, I would go to the Egyptian Geological Museum.
- 5 If I (fly - flies - flew - flying) in a hot air balloon, I wouldn't be frightened.
- 6 If it (is - was - are - am) hot outside, I wouldn't go out.
- 7 If we go to the museum, we (would - could - will - might) see dinosaur bones.
- 8 If you put a stone on water, it will (sink - float - fly - think).
- 9 Omar said he (like - likes - liked - liking) reading comics.
- 10 Soha said she usually (have - has - had - having) fruit for breakfast.
- 11 Amira said she (could - can - may - will) play the guitar.
- 12 Adel said he (will - would - may - can) walk to school.
- 13 Waleed said he (is - are - am - was) going to play tennis.
- 14 Mona said she (go - went - goes - going) to the park.
- 15 Ali said, "I (can - could - might - would)" swim.
- 16 Safia said, "I (plays - has played - play - playing) football."

5 Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

waterfalls - boil - shovel - linen

- 1 In ancient Egypt, they used flax to make
- 2 Our class went on a trip to the at Wadi El Rayan.
- 3 I used a to dig a hole in the mountain.
- 4 Water turns into steam when you it.

6 Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

flamingo - honey - fertile - odor

- 1 This soil is We can grow many crops.
- 2 The old cheese has a bad
- 3 My favorite bird is the
- 4 People in ancient Egypt used as a medicine.

6 Read and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 People put bees | a solid, liquid and gas. |
| 2 The water states are | b are the waterfalls? |
| 3 Damietta is a city on the | c in hives. |
| 4 How high | d Mediterranean coast of Egypt. |

1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

7 Correct the underlined words.

- 1 Omar said I like English. (.....)
- 2 Mona said I can swim. (.....)
- 3 Ali said, I will visit the zoo. (.....)
- 4 Mazen said, I play tennis. (.....)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- They said they go to school. ()
- If you play well, you would win. ()
- If he plant trees, he would help the environment. ()
- If she ran, she will catch the bus. ()
- If he visited the museum, he will be happy. ()
- If she study hard, she would succeed. ()

8 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- He runs, so that he can catch the bus. (If)
- She doesn't have money, so she can't buy a car. (If)
- He said, "I like English". (liked)
- She said, " I play tennis". (played)
- I ride a bike. I help the environment. (If)

9 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Last week, our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there: One at the top of the waterfalls and one at the bottom. The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud. We couldn't hear our teacher talking very well! We learned that the water comes from an oasis in the desert with water. The water travels eight kilometers from the oasis to the lake through a tunnel.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- Our class went on a trip to the waterfalls of Wadi El (Hilton - Rayan - Melook - Adnan).



④ The waterfalls are (55 65 67 47) meters high.

B) Answer the following questions.

④ Where did water come from?

④ How many lakes are there in wadi El Rayan?

10 Order the words to make correct sentences.

④ Wael's is Which favorite bird ?

④ as -honey People a medicine used .

④ make -used People -linen clothes to .

④ old -has - The cheese a bad odor .

④ going -to - We're a science do experiment .

11 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

Mud

Guiding questions:

- ① Who used it?
- ② What did they use it for?
- ③ Where did they take it?
- ④ What did they make from it?
- ⑤ Was it important?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Unit (4)

We're on the move

Vocabulary

pedal	دال	skateboard	دور دراز
brakes	فرامل	physics	فیزک
wheel	ایار / عداة	builder	دال دراز
speed	سرعة	inventor	مخترع
push force	قوة الدفع	feathers	قلم
pull force	قوة الجذب	land	رهبر
friction	احتكاك	hurt	دور
space	فضاء	invent	مخترع
tension	ضغط	fall over	دور - دوسعه
air resistance	مقاومة الهواء	tires	ایار
gravity	جاذبية	rope	دور
dart	سهم	hook	دور
paper airplane	طائرة ورقية	fold	دور
vertically	عموديا	turn over	دور
crease	يغط / يجعد	ground	دور
glider	طائرة شراعية	desert	دور
tip	طرف	float	دور
astronaut	رائد فضاء	interested in	دور
normal	طبيعي	planet	دور
special	خاص / مميز	Mars	دور
tour	جولة	company	دور
stadium	استاد	project	دور
engineer	مهندس	solve	دور
pilot	طيار	apartment	دور
trampoline	نطاطة	architecture	دور
parachute	باراشوت	architect	دور

Question tag

It has two parts.



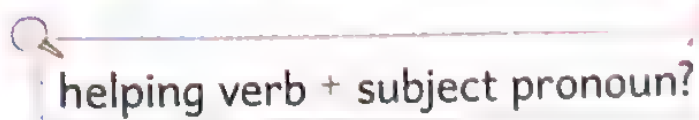
Usage

We use it to check or confirm information.

نستخدم السؤال للمدبل للتحقق من المعلومات أو تأكيدها.

Form

The **question tag** is formed of:



Notes

1 positive sentence , negative tag?

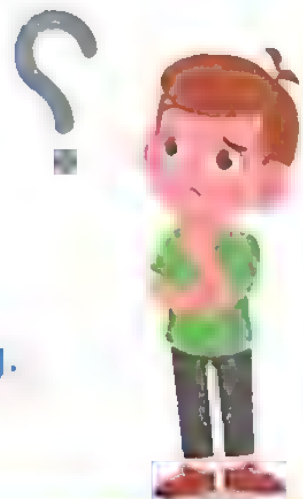
e.g. You **live** in Egypt, **don't** you?

2 negative sentence , positive tag?

e.g. Ali **didn't** go home, **did** he?

3 We use a **comma** before the question tag.

e.g. He **has played** football, **hasn't** he?



Help your child revise unit (4).

ساعد طفلك في مراجعة الوحدة (4)



Activities

1 Listen and circle the correct answer. نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

- Amal is interested in the stars and (plants - planets - leaves - roots).
- It is (useless - important - bad - ugly) to study other planets.
- Understanding planets might help us solve some of Earth's (grounds - floors - cycles - problems).
- It looks (sad - bad - fun - boring) living without gravity.

2 Listen and complete. نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

- Karim decide to be a
- He went to an festival with his mom and dad.
- We saw different planes flying in the
- The planes were flying around in a

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

float - sun - gravity - fall

Anas : What does 1) do?

Seif : It makes things 2) to the ground.

Anas : What will happen if there is no gravity?

Seif : People will 3) in the air.

Anas : What does gravity do to the planets?

Seif : It keeps the planets moving around the 4)

4 Read and complete the dialog.

Heba : What's your favorite subject?

Eman : My favorite subject is 1)

Heba : Why do you like science?

Eman : Because I want to be an 2)

Heba : Do you 3) building houses?

Eman : Yes, I 4)

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Final Revision - Unit (4)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word (Vocabulary).

- 1 Judy wants to fly planes. She'd like to be a/an (astronaut - engineer - pilot - architect) .
- 2 Adam likes studying the planets. He wants to be a/an (astronaut - teacher - farmer - doctor).
- 3 Ali would like to help to build new bridges. He'd like to be a/an (nurse - gardener - engineer - astronaut).
- 4 You can use (brakes - pedals - seats - wheels) when you want a bike to stop or slow down.
- 5 You use a (push - pull - air - resistance) force to jump on a trampoline.
- 6 Abbas Ibn Firnas was a/an (engineer - architect - inventor - pilot).
- 7 When you open the fridge door, you are using a (push - gravity - pull - resistance) force.
- 8 He made two (wings - feathers - beaks - legs) to help him fly like a bird.
- 9 End your email with (See you soon - Hi - Hello - Welcome).
- 10 Begin your email with (By for now - See you soon - Hi - Welcome).
- 11 She is interested (at - on - in - of) building with renewable resources.
- 12 A person who works in space is called a/an (architect - astronaut - teacher - doctor).
- 13 (Friction - Gravity - Tension - Spring force) between the bike tyres and the road stops you from falling.
- 14 To increase the speed of the bike, You must (push - pull - run - jump) the pedals more quickly.
- 15 Grandpa showed the children a (pear - pair - bear - gear) of shoes.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Choose the correct word (Grammar).

- 1 The children visited the science museum today, (did - didn't - do - don't) they?
- 2 People (can - will - are - can't) see some interesting things there, can't they?
- 3 Their teacher won't give them a lot of homework, (can't - didn't - will - do) he?
- 4 The science museum (is - isn't - can - can't) far from the city center, is it?
- 5 Khalid's sister is 12 years old, (won't - don't - can't - isn't) she?
- 6 Mr Hassan doesn't drive, (is - can - does - will) he?
- 7 I'll be in your class next year, (am - do - can't - won't) I?
- 8 Rania (can - can't - will - won't) play the guitar, can't she?
- 9 We won't be late, (do - are - can - will) we?
- 10 Eman didn't go to the park, (is - can - will - did) she?
- 11 There isn't any coffee in the cupboard, (did - does - is - can) there?
- 12 She (isn't - didn't - doesn't - won't) tell me her name, did she?
- 13 You will send Grandpa an email, (don't - won't - can't - mustn't) you?
- 14 We can make dinner tonight, (won't - don't - can't - didn't) we?
- 15 Hamdi and his family (travel - travels - traveled - traveling) by boat, didn't they?

5 Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box.

builder - inventor - feathers - land

- 1 Abbas Ibn firnas was an in the 19th century.
- 2 He wanted to fly and safely on the ground.
- 3 He wasn't a
- 4 He made to help him fly like a bird.

6 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

clocks - telling - important - scientist

People around the world invented water clocks. They were the best for 1)..... the time correctly. In 1656 a 2)..... invented the first modern clock. These new 3)..... became the best way to tell the time. But water clocks were very 4)..... for many years.

6 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Have you ridden | a you use a pull force. |
| 2 When you fly a kite | b can you? |
| 3 Gravity is a force that pulls | c a bike before? |
| 4 You can't ride a bike, | d objects towards the Earth. |
- 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-()

7 Correct the underlined words.

- 1 It can't be hot tomorrow, will it? (.....)
- 2 Ibrahim didn't forget his bag, will he? (.....)

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- 4 Omar plays the piano, does he? ()
- 5 Gameela won't be late, can she? ()
- 6 Hala goes to the sports center, didn't she? ()
- 7 They can speak English, don't they? ()
- 8 You live in Damietta, didn't you? ()
- 9 Waleed played football yesterday, won't he? ()
- 10 A camel can fly, can it? ()
- 11 It won't rain tomorrow, does it? ()

8 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Sherif wanted to be an engineer when he was 10 years old. He always watched TV programs about robots, and he loved making things. When he was 13, he started helping a robot design company online. He did his school work in the day and in the evening he worked on his own company.

He said that the science and math lessons at school helped him to learn how to solve problems. He also found English very useful as it helps him work with people across the world. He is now learning Japanese so he can talk to people in Japan.

"For me, a job is about doing things which help other people around the world," he says.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sherif started helping a (toy - robot - doll - electric) design company online.
- 2 He is learning (English - French - Japanese - Arabic) so he can talk to people in Japan.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 When did he do his school work?

- 4 What did he want to be when he was 10 years old?

9 Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 He'll call you tomorrow, won't he? (He won't ...)
- 2 They like museums, don't they? (She likes)
- 3 The bird can fly, can't it? (The bird can't swim, ...)
- 4 She went to the science museum, didn't she? (She goes)
- 5 Your mom doesn't speak French, does she? (speaks)

10 Order the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 some- to - talk - I - my friends- had- time- to- .
- 2 a great - was - Abbas Ibn Firnas - inventor- .
- 3 air- The - into- children- up- the- flew- .
- 4 gravity- there- space- Is - in- ?
- 5 work- to- I'd - in- medicine- like- .

11 Write an email of FIFTY (50) words.

To your friend Safia about your future job. Your name is Anas.

Guiding words:

teacher - interesting - children - hard - school

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

1 Listen and circle the correct answer. نص الاستماع فى آخر الكتاب

- 1 In some ways, humans are similar to (plants - water - sun - sky)
- 2 Our (veins - arteries - bones - muscle) move blood away.
- 3 Our (bones - stomach - veins - arteries) carry blood to heart.
- 4 We don't use (oxygen - water - carbon dioxide - food) like plants do.

2 Listen and complete. نص الاستماع فى آخر الكتاب

- 1 When Mazen is riding his bike, he uses a force to move the pedals.
- 2 When he wants to the bike, he uses the brakes.
- 3 The brakes slow down or stop the
- 4 If he wants to increase his, he must push more quickly.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialog.

Grandpa : What are you doing tomorrow, children?

Donia : We are going into the 1).....with Dad.
There were dinosaur bones in the mountains.

Tarek : What would we do if we 2).....
dinosaur bones?

Donia : I would take them 3).....
Here's the shovel. Let's start digging.

Tarek : Look! I've found a bone. Is it a 4).....bone?

Donia : I don't think so. They're heavy enough to be
dinosaur bones.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

There were many natural resources in ancient Egypt. Egyptians used honey to make medicine. It was very important for helping with problems with the skin or eyes. There are hieroglyphics in ancient temples which show people keeping bees. People used papyrus. It is a strong plant to make things such as baskets and sandals, but the most important thing people made from it was paper. The ancient Egyptians made some of the first books in the world using it.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Egyptians used (linen - papyrus - honey - flax) for helping with problems with the skin.
- 2 The ancient Egyptians made some of the first (books - honey - flax - gold) in the world using papyrus.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Who used honey to treat health problems?

- 4 What was papyrus used for?

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Mangrove forest (protects - kills - damages - destroys) the marine ecosystem.
- 2 The (engineer - vet - storm-chaser - doctor) followed the thunderstorm in his car.
- 3 When you (freeze - boil - cool - melt) water, it turns to steam.
- 4 The children visited the science museum, (aren't - didn't - did - are) they?

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 crater - The Ngorongoro - is - square - kilometers - 260 - .

2 lives - What - in - forests - mangrove - ?

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1 Jubari's hooves were too small. ()

2 Turtles lay their eggs on water. ()

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Which ecosystem do the turtles live in?

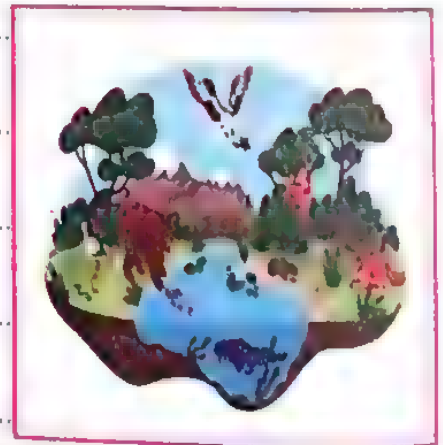
4 What did Jubari the gazelle learn from his mother?

8 Look and write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

An ecosystem

Guiding words:

(animals - plants - area - big - small - interact - species)





Exam

2

1 Listen and circle the correct answer. نص الاستماع في اذن الكتاب

- 1 Mount Kilimanjaro is made of (two - thirty - three - four) volcanoes.
- 2 Kilimanjaro is the tallest mount in (Africa - Europe - America - Australia).
- 3 It's (easy - nice - difficult - good) to climb Kilimanjaro.
- 4 There is snow and (water - gas - ice - fall) at the top.

2 Listen and complete. نص الاستماع في اخر الكتاب

- 1 Damietta is a on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt.
- 2 It has a long, beautiful
- 3 There are also many beautiful gardens and to see.
- 4 Damietta is also a busy and an important fishing centre.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialog.

Sondos : How many countries have you visited, Dad?

Father : 1).....

Sondos : 2)..... ?

Father : Yes, I have been to Italy.

Sondos : Have you ever been to Japan?

Father : No, 3).....

Sondos : 4)..... ?

Father : I liked France most.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Last year I visited the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg in Russia. It was such a fantastic trip. In this Palace there are marble and gold everywhere with huge chandeliers hanging from the ceiling. The light made everything shiny. The Winter Place is full of treasures from the past. I really enjoyed the amazing views over the river Neva. I had to walk a lot so I wore comfortable shoes. Going to the Palace in the morning is much better than going in the afternoon, because there were long queues in the afternoon. I hope I can go there one more time.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Winter Palace is on the river (Nile - Thames - Neva - Sein).
- 2 The underlined word It refers to the (Winter Palace - trip - Palace - castle).

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where is the Winter Palace?

- 2 Why did the visitor wear comfortable shoes?

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Have you (ever - never - yet - just) seen a lion?
- 2 (Air - Spring - Gravity - Friction) is a force that pulls objects towards the Earth.
- 3 Steam is a (liquid - gas - solid - hard).
- 4 This is a place (where - who - when - which) it sometimes snows.

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 can - What - we - do - with - natural - resources - ?

2 don't - They - look - normal - shoes - like - .

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1 Gazelles and acacia trees are part of the ecosystem in Wadi el Gemal. ()

2 Dorcas gazelles find it easy to climb steep mountains. ()

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Why does Jubari leave the Wadi?

4 What do Jubari and his mother eat in the Wadi?

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about.

Natural Wonders

Guiding words:

(The Sahara Desert - largest - eleven - countries - Mount Kilimanjaro - three - volcanoes - tallest)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (5)

59

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 The kingfisher visited her (friend - mother - father - teacher) the lizard in a mangrove.
- 2 The lizard was (excited - happy - delighted - sad).
- 3 When the people came to the mangrove forest, they cut down (grass - flowers - trees - leaves).
- 4 After cutting trees, it is difficult for lizards to find (food - water - fish - birds) to eat.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Abbas Ibn Firnas was an
- 2 A long time ago, he many things including water clocks.
- 3 He also made some wings from wood and
- 4 Abbas Ibn Firnas is a very person.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

- Mazen : Hi Nabil! Have you seen my new bike?
- Nabil : Yes. It's 1)..... Who bought it for you?
- Mazen : My 2)..... bought it for me.
- Nabil : 3)..... did you get it?
- Mazen : I got it last week.
- Nabil : Can you 4)..... it?
- Mazen : Yes, I use force to get the bike to move by pushing pedals.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

I'm Amal. I want to be an astronaut because I'm interested in stars and the planets. It is important to study other planets because it helps us understand our own planet, and this might help us solve some of Earth's problems. When you see videos of the international space station, it looks fun living without gravity. The people float all the time. I have read a lot about the planet Mars and the research scientists are doing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Amal wants to be a/an (doctor - pilot - engineer - astronaut).
- 2 Living without (gravity - flood - food - water) will make people float all the time.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Why is it important to study planets?
- 4 Why do people float into space?

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 A liquid and a (gas - solid - rock - stone) don't have a fixed shape.
- 2 Their teacher won't give them homework, (will - won't - can - is) he?
- 3 (Veins - Arteries - Bones - Muscles) move blood away from heart.
- 4 They (go - went - has gone - goes) to Jordan two years ago.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 would - was - there - What - gravity - no - happen - if - ?

2 park - the - I - like - visiting - .

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1 Dugong eat leaves from mangrove trees. ()

2 Turtles lay their eggs in the sand. ()

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How do gazelles help the acacia tree?

4 Which ecosystem do the crocodiles live in?

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

What do you want to be?

Guiding words:

(astronaut - study - stars - planets - space station - gravity)



Exam

4

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Egyptian people kept (goats - buffaloes - dogs - bees) to make honey.
- 2 In ancient Egypt, honey was (cheap - expensive - hot - cold).
- 3 Honey is an important (man-made - natural - artificial - useless) resource.
- 4 People used honey to make food taste (sweet - salty - sour - awful).

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 The Sahara Desert is the hot desert in the world.
- 2 The Sahara Desert covers countries.
- 3 Some of the sand can be 180 meters high.
- 4 It is a and dry place.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Dalia : 1)..... ?

Rania : I've been to Luxor.

Dalia : 2)..... ?

Rania : To see the temples and enjoy the warm weather.

Dalia : How did you go there?

Rania : 2).....

Dalia : Who did you go with?

Rania : 4).....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 63

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Many people prefer to live in towns and big cities like Cairo and Alexandria. They are attracted by their lights, tall buildings and clubs. Many people leave their villages and live in towns where the chances of work are found. They work in big shops and restaurants and earn much money. Those people have forgotten that they're in need of the village and its crops, vegetables and fruits. Without the farmer, people would suffer much.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Why do many people prefer to live in big cities?
- 2 Where do we get crops?

B) Choose the correct answer.

- 3 Clubs and tall buildings are found in the (village - city - town - farm).
- 4 People can go to the (cinema - theatre - restaurant - bakery) to have a meal.

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I always eat healthy diet, (and - but - so - because) I exercise every day.
- 2 My father has (travel - traveled - travels - traveling) by bus.
- 3 (Friction - Tension - Spring - Gravity) between the bike tyres and the road stops you from falling.
- 4 You can't usually see a (solid - gas - liquid - papyrus).

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 travelled - on - Have - a - ship - you - ?

2 is - largest - Cairo - in - the - Egypt - city - .

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1 Acacia trees need gazelles because they take their seeds to new places. ()

2 Lake Nasser is a very big natural lake. ()

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do Jubari and his mother drink in the Wadi?

4 What does Wadi el Gemal mean in English?

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Resources in ancient Egypt

Guiding words:

(successful - flax - linen - papyrus - books)

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Exam

5

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- ☐ Mangrove trees can grow in (fresh - salt - sweet - sour) water.
- ☐ Mangrove forests (protect - damage - destroy - kill) the marine ecosystem.
- ☐ The leaves of mangrove trees take more (oxygen - carbon dioxide - water - gas) from the air than other trees.
- ☐ Bees make special honey from the (roots - leaves - stems - flowers) of mangrove trees.

2 Listen and complete.

- ☐ When you open the fridge door, you are using a force.
- ☐ Coal is because you can only burn it once.
- ☐ Solar energy is a resource.
- ☐ Steam is a

3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Tom : Where did you go at the weekend?

Ann : 1).....

Tom : 2)..... ?

Ann : By car.

Tom : Who did you go with?

Ann : 3).....

Tom : 4)..... ?

Ann : I played tennis.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

During the summer holiday, Karim, his brother and sister went to Alexandria. One day they thought it was a nice idea to hire a boat as the weather was lovely. They hired a boat for ten pounds. They rowed till they were far from the shore. Suddenly the waves became very high, and the boat turned upside down. The children shouted for help. A man heard their shouts and quickly took off his clothes, jumped into the water and swam to them. He was able to save them and bring them safely to the shore.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 Where did Karim go during the summer holiday?

.....

2 What was their idea?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer.

- 3 They hired a boat because the weather was (bad - ugly - lovely - terrible).
- 4 A (lady - boy - man - woman) was able to save the children.

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The Sahara Desert is very (cool - cold - snowy - hot) and dry.
- 2 If I (has - have - had - haven't) a lot of money, I would buy a car.
- 3 There isn't any grass to eat, so the rabbits (can - can't - will - won't) be hungry.
- 4 You use a (pull - push - roll - slide) force to move the pedals.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

① met - We - who - a man - a garden - works - in - .

② do - you - What - is - natural - think - a - resource - ?

7 The Reader.

A) Read and write T (True) or F (False).

① Daffodils give gazelles food and water all year around. ()

② A crocodile can look like a dead tree in the water. ()

B) Answer the following questions.

③ Which animal offered Jubari some sea grass?

④ Where was Jubari born?

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

The Mangrove trees

Guiding words:

(important - marine ecosystem - leaves - thick - animals - live)



Exam

6

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Seleem is a (healthy - unhealthy - bad - sad) boy.
- 2 Seleem loves (parks - sports - books - cups).
- 3 He doesn't eat a lot of (fruit - vegetables - chocolate - rice).
- 4 In the evening he wants to (relax - play - eat - run).

2 Read and complete.

luck - beautiful - patient - success

- 1 I think the school concert will be a big
- 2 Tarek is helping his little brother. He is very with him.
- 3 The colorful birds in that tree are very
- 4 The photographer had no this morning. She didn't see a lion.

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

saw - been - family - enjoy

- Adel : Where have you 1) to?
- Maher : I've been to Aswan.
- Adel : Did you go with your friends or with your 2)
- Maher : I went with my friends.
- Adel : Did you 3) your time?
- Maher : Yes, I did.
- Adel : What did you see?
- Maher : I 4) The High Dam.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Mariam loved watching animals. She wanted to see what they see. One day, Mariam's dad came home. He had tickets for the Luxor airplane festival. Mariam was very excited. When the day arrived, Mariam and her family went to the festival. Mariam was with her parents when she saw a tall woman. Something fell. It was a photograph. Mariam picked it up because she wanted to give it back.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ① Mariam loved watching (birds - animals - cars - insects).
- ② Mariam's dad had tickets for the Luxor airplane (ceremony - feast - festival - bank).

B) Answer the following questions.

- ③ Why was Mariam very excited?

- ④ Where did Mariam and her family go?

5 Choose the correct word.

- ① He played tennis, (don't - doesn't - didn't - did) he?
- ② Water is a steam when you (cool - boil - freeze - carry) it.
- ③ Abbas Ibn Firnas (planted - invented - played - did) many things.
- ④ He said I (like - liked - likes - plays) English.

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 you - a ship - Have - on - travelled - ?

2 turns - Water - boil - when - it - you - steam - to - .

7 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 What did Jubari the gazelle learn from his mother?

2 Why does Jubari leave the Wadi?

B) Choose the correct answer

3 Jubari was (afraid - brave - sad - angry).

4 Jubari and Subira were looking for (wood - hood - food - hook).

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Things people used in ancient Egypt

Guiding words:

(flax - linen - mud-bricks - honey - medicine - papyrus - paper)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



Exam

7

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 The lava and (flash - ash - splash - crash) mix with mud flows.
- 2 This makes soil (bad - fertile - sad - ugly) where good food grows.
- 3 The (doctors - farmers - teachers - bakers) thank the volcanoes for helping them.
- 4 Lava and ash mix (at - by - with - for) mud flows.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Ali was years old.
- 2 He lived in the 9th
- 3 He worked on his father's
- 4 He saw a man walk through the fields towards a

3 Read and complete the dialog.

Tarek : How are you Ahmed?

Ahmed : 1)

Tarek : 2) ?

Ahmed : I'm doing my English homework.

Tarek : 3) ?

Ahmed : Yes, I like English very much.

Tarek : Do you read stories in English?

Ahmed : 4)

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Sherif wanted to be an engineer when he was 10 years old. He always watched TV programs about robots, and he loved making things. When he was 13, he started helping a robot design company online. He did his school work in the day and in the evening he worked on his robot projects. This experience helped him to start his own company.

He said that the science and math lessons at school helped him to learn how to solve problems. He also found English very useful as it helps him work with people across the world.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sherif wanted to be an (doctor - engineer - teacher - vet) when he was 10.
- 2 He loved (playing - reading - making - going) things.

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 When did he start helping a robot design company online?
.....
- 4 What subjects helped him to solve problems?
.....

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Has he (travel - traveled - travels - traveling) in a plane or a train?
- 2 (Melt - Freeze - Speed - Odor) is what subjects smell like.
- 3 He uses a (pull - push - fall - stop) force to move the pedals.
- 4 This is Dina (which - who - when - where) lives in Cairo.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

a bike - you - Have - ridden - before - ?

to - used - People - mud - houses - build - .

7 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

What did Jubari and his mother eat in the Wadi?

How do gazelles help the acacia trees?

B) Choose the correct answer

Jubari was born in (cave - home - wadi - habitat) el Gemal.

Their favorite food is (meat - fish - daffodil - trees).

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Sunlight

Guiding words:

(need - food - vitamin D - protect - sick - feel happy)



1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب.

- 1 It's (winter - spring - summer - autumn). Salma and her family are going for a holiday.
- 2 Salma and her family are going to (Aswan - Luxor - Marsa Alam - Alexandria).
- 3 Salma looks out of the (bus - car - train - plane) window.
- 4 Salma sees a sign to Sukari (fine - mine - line - coin).

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three
- 2 These volcanoes haven't for thousands of years.
- 3 It is the mountain in Africa.
- 4 It has lots of different

3 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

club - best - football - games

- Khaled : Do you enjoy playing 1).....
- Waleed : Yes, I do.
- Khaled : What game do you like 2)..... ?
- Waleed : I like 3)..... the best.
- Khaled : Where do you play it?
- Waleed : In the 4).....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Jack is a carpenter. He has a big workshop. He gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning. He has breakfast . Then, he goes to his workshop. He makes tables and chairs. He likes his job. Jack has two daughters and a son. His son is older than his daughters. On Friday, he doesn't go to work. He likes watching TV with his family.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 What is Jack's job?

2 When does Jack get up?

B) Choose the correct answer.

1 Jack likes his (shop - job - cat - dog).

2 A carpenter can make (bread - bikes - tables - vegetables).

5 Choose the correct word.

1 I (tell - tells - have told - telling) you this story already.

2 When you boil water it turns from a liquid to a (gas - liquid - solid - ice).

3 He said he (plant - planted - plants - planting) trees.

4 Abbas Ibn Firnas was a great (teacher - doctor - inventor - baker).

6. Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 can - pour - You - into - a liquid - a cup - .

2 doing - are - What - tomorrow you ?

7. The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 How did Jubari know that the crocodile was dangerous?

2 Why is Wadi el Gemal the perfect place for gazelles?

B) Choose the correct answer

3 Subira taught Jubari which (animals - places - food - insects) were dangerous.

4 Jubari and Subira's favorite food was (roots - fish - meat - daffodils).

8. Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

(A school trip

Guiding words:

(last - family - arrived - pyramids - sphinx - museum - tower - nice time)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Exam

9

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Mr Taha works at the (park - museum - school - temple).
- 2 Our class is learning about natural (courses - resources - houses - forces).
- 3 They are talking about resources in (old - new - modern - ancient) Egypt.
- 4 Ancient Egypt had (little - few - a lot - less) of resources.

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 We learned that the water comes from an in the desert.
- 2 An oasis a place in the with water.
- 3 The water eight kilometers from the oasis to the lake.
- 4 The water travels through a

3 Read and complete the dialog.

- Dina : 1)..... ?
- Habiba : My favorite subject is English.
- Dina : 2)..... ?
- Habiba : Because it is fun.
- Dina : 3)..... ?
- Habiba : Mr Ahmed is our teacher.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

One summer evening, I was sitting by the open window reading a new story. After a time, it became too dark to read easily. So I put the book down and went up to switch on the light. I was just about to draw the curtains as well, when I heard a loud cry of help! It seemed to come from the trees at the end of the garden. I looked out, but I saw nothing. I used my torch to see my way back home. When I reached the window near the door of the house, I saw a bird sitting on the top of the window. It was a large green and red bird. It was a parrot. It was repeating "Help", but in a weak voice.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Why did the writer go to the garden?
.....
- 2 Where did the writer think the loud cry come from?
.....

B) Choose the correct answer.

- 3 The writer used a torch to (read his book - see his way - open the window - climb the tree).
- 4 It was a (parrot - boy - man - girl) which cried for help.

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 They like English, (does - do - don't - didn't) they?
- 2 If he ran, he (will - would - may - can) catch the bus.
- 3 I use a (towel - shovel - bang - rope) to dig in the mountains.
- 4 This soil is very (fertile - bad - ugly - poor). We can plant many crops.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Order the words to make correct sentences.

flax - used - people - make - to - linen - .

like - be - would - to - a teacher - .

7. The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

Why did Jubari leave home?

How did Jubari feel when he climbed the mountain?

B) Choose the correct answer

Subira showed Jubari where to rest on (hot - windy - cold - rainy) days.

They got enough water to survive from (acacia leaves - sea grass - roots - daffodils).

Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

A picnic

Guiding words:

(picnic - family - fun - play - football - happy - nice time)



Exam

10

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

نص الاستماع في اذن الطالب

- 1 Copper was a very important (medal - metal - pedal - food).
- 2 It was (difficult - hard - easy - funny) to bend.
- 3 People used it to make (tools - pools - rulers - rolls).
- 4 We can see a lot of copper today in Egyptian (parks - zoos - museums - banks).

2 Listen and complete.

- 1 I've decided what I wanted to do.
- 2 I want to be an and design buildings.
- 3 I'm really in designing buildings.
- 4 I think we need to design better buildings in the

3 Read and complete.

Gravity - who - freeze - ecosystem

- 1 The Amazon rainforest is a very important
- 2 When you water it turns from a liquid to a solid.
- 3 usually pulls things to the ground.
- 4 We met a man works in a garden.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) : 81

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

It's a beautiful day. **It** is hot and the sun is shining. The sky is blue and the birds are singing. A man is sitting next to the river. He is fishing. He wants a fish for his basket which is empty. He has not got a fish. Look! A big fish is swimming in the river. The man can see it. "Come here!" the man says loudly. What has he got? It is swimming quickly down the river. The man didn't catch it because it was just an old shoe.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 What is the weather like?

2 Why does the man want the fish?

B) Choose the correct answer.

1 The man is sitting (in a boat - next to a river - under a tree - by the window).

2 The man didn't catch it because it was just (a big fish - an old shoe - an old boat - a shark).

5 Choose the correct word.

1 I have another cousin (which - where - who - what) lives near a wadi.

2 He is poor, (and - but - so - because) he is happy.

3 The old cheese has a bad (speed - odor - sound - melt).

4 My favorite bird is the (monkey - flamingo - donkey - lion).

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 are - high - How - waterfalls - the - ?

2 have - didn't - She - chicken - breakfast - for - .

7 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 Why did Jubari run all the way home?

2 How do gazelles help the acacia trees?

B) Choose the correct answer

3 Jubari thinks that the desert is (bad - good - perfect - ugly) for them to run.

4 Jubari climbed the mountain. It was very (speed - steep - sleepy - bad).

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Things you do on weekends

Guiding words:

(play - visit - help - watch - beach)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AL-BAHER - Connect Plus (5) 83



Exam

11

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- ① Water comes from an (lake - river - sea - oasis).
- ② It is a place in the (bank - desert - school - zoo) with water.
- ③ The water travels (seven - five - six - eight) kilometers.
- ④ The water travels through a (tube - valley - tunnel - tune).

2 Listen and complete.

- ① Humans need
- ② We can't make our own
- ③ We get D from sunlight.
- ④ Sunlight helps protect us from getting

3 Read and complete the dialog.

Omar : 1)..... ?

Ahmad : My favourite sport is tennis.

Omar : How often do you practise it?

Ahmad : 2).....

Omar : Do you have healthy diet?

Ahmad : 3).....

Omar : 4)..... ?

Ahmad : I eat a lot of dairy products.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

English is an interesting language. It's spoken by a lot of people in different countries. More people are learning it all over the world. Learning English is not so difficult, but unless you use it quite often, you'll forget it. A foreign language gives you the real chance to read and know how other people think and live. This will make you know a lot about the wide world if you ever think of going to foreign countries. You'll find English more useful. Good English gives you better chance for work.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 Why is a foreign language useful?

2 Where is English spoken?

B) Choose the correct answer.

3 (Few - All - Many - Little) people speak English around the world.

4 Good English gives you better chance for good (school - job - sport - house).

5 Choose the correct word.

1 This is the place (what - where - who - which) I live.

2 To increase the speed, (pull - push - plant - play) the pedals more quickly.

3 Bees live in houses called (lives - knives - hives - wives).

4 He said he (buy - buys - bought - buying) a car.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 the - visited - Have - desert - you - ?

2 sunlight - from - get - We - vitamin D - .

7 The Reader.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 Why was Wadi el Gemal the perfect place for gazelles?

2 What did Subira show Jubari?

B) Choose the correct answer

3 The mountains were too (narrow - steep - high - shallow).

4 Jubari and Subira's favourite food was (roots - daffodils - seeds - meat).

8 Write a paragraph of FIFTY (50) words about:

Healthy Diet

Guiding words:

(fat - sugar - vitamins - vegetables - energy - carbohydrates - healthy - good for)